



THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, March 2, 1933

No. 46

Acadia Produce Company

Newton Apples:
Per box \$1.65

Men's Sox from 25c

Men's Shirts, dress:
\$1.00

Men's Shirts, work 75

Congoleum Rugs new
patterns, 9x10 1-2 ft.:
\$9.50

White Cups and Saucers,
per doz. 85c

Best Old Cheese, lb. 20c

Acadia Produce Company



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, March 5, 1933.

Service at 7:30 p.m.

Subject: "What Shall We Say
About God, the One True God?"

Sunday School every Sunday

at 11 a.m.

Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH

Service Second Sunday Every Month,

Mass at 9 a.m.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

Committee Approves United Arms Embargo Against Japan

(By Associated Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Geneva, Feb. 25.—The new
League of Nations' committee of
21, charged with carrying for-
ward attempts to settle the Sino-
Japanese undeclared war, dis-
cussed with many expressions of
approval today an idea for a con-
certed arms embargo against
Japan.

The British cabinet, when ap-
proving instructions to its League
delegation last Wednesday, de-
cided Great Britain could not act
independently for an effective
arms embargo on the Far East.
The ministers held co-operation
of other countries was essential
for any practical scheme.

National Coalition Govern- ment for South Africa

(By Canadian Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Capetown, Feb. 24.—South
Africa has followed Great Britain
and New Zealand in the forma-
tion of a national coalition cabi-
net.

Agreements were signed today
for an equal distribution of cabi-
net seats by the Nationalist party
head, Prime Minister J. B. M.
Herzog, and the leader of the
South African party, General Jan
Christiaan Smuts.

It is understood Prime Minis-
ter J. B. M. Herzog will retain
his premiership and that General
Smuts will rank immediately be-
low the prime minister.

The agreement was signed by
Prime Minister Herzog and his
finance minister, N. C. Havenga,
and General Smuts and his chief
lieutenant, Patrick Duncan, promi-
nent Transvaal leader.

Japan Takes Chaoyang As "Big Push" Begins

(By Associated Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Mukden, Manchuria, Feb. 25.—
The Japanese command announced
the "main drive" to wrest
Jehol from Chinese rule started
today.

Japanese troops under Lieut.
Gen. Yoshimichi Suzuki captured
Chaoyang, second largest city of
Jehol, and continued to advance
towards Jehol city, the metropolis
and capital.

Business Men Co-Operating With World's Grain Show Organization

Business and professional men
throughout Canada are co-operat-
ing in a remarkable manner in
an endeavor to bring to the
World's Grain Exhibition and
Conference at Regina the splen-
did success it merits. Many are
using their printed stationery as a
medium through which to tell
their friends something of this
great all-Canadian undertaking.
One prominent firm has just re-
ceived from the printer a million
envelopes each of which carries
to the customer an interesting
printed message relating to the
great Canadian event of 1933.

Assessor: Madam, I am getting
data for the political directory.
What party does your husband
belong to?

Peck: Take a good look; Mis-
ter, I'm the party.

All Maryland's Financial Institutions Closed By Governor's Procla- mation

(By Associated Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Baltimore, Feb. 25.—Every
bank and financial institution in
Maryland was closed Saturday
afternoon by proclamation of
Governor Albert C. Ritchie to
stem heavy withdrawals from
Baltimore concerns during the
week.

Governor Ritchie, by his pro-
clamation, declared Saturday a
legal holiday and accompanied it
with a statement that the mora-
torium would be extended daily
to include Monday and Tuesday,
while the Maryland general
assembly prepared legislation to
aid the banks.

The governor's proclamation,
as interpreted by attorney-
General William Preston Lane,
Jr., affected banks, savings insti-
tutions, trust companies, building
and loan associations, totalling
more than 200 in the state, as
well as the Baltimore Stock Ex-
change.

Japanese Walk Out League Meeting

(By Associated Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Geneva, Feb. 24.—The Japa-
nese delegation walked out of the
Assembly of the League of Na-
tions today after adoption of the
report condemning the Japanese
policy in Manchuria and urging
continuation of non-recognition
of the Japanese-sponsored state
of Manchukuo.

The delegation announced it
can no longer co-operate with the
League on the Sino-Japanese
question.

Wellington Koo, of China, told
the assembly the Japanese yester-
day delivered an ultimatum to
Nanking "which was a virtual
declaration of war" as regards in-
tentions towards Jehol. Actual
warfare exists on the eastern
borders of Jehol, he said.

He asked the assembly to take
action against Japanese aggres-
sion in Jehol, which he said was
in preparation for an attack on
Lientsun and Peiping.

Veregin Freed By Halifax Judge

(By Canadian Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Peter Veregin, Doukhobor lead-
er, was released from custody
here Saturday by order of Mr.
Justice Humphrey Mellish, end-
ing a month-long legal action to
prevent his deportation from
Canada.

Judge Mellish said: "If the
prisoner has been pardoned (and
I do not think he could be dis-
charged from prison except in
exercise of the power of pardon)
he cannot in my opinion be de-
ported. Freedom from deporta-
tion is incident to the pardon,
because deportation was incident
to the imprisonment. In any
view the prisoner is, I think, un-
lawfully detained for deportation
and must be discharged."

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—(C.P.)—"So
far as the department of immi-
gration is concerned Peter Veregin
is a free man," it was stated
by A. L. Jolliffe, commissioner of
immigration, when advised of the
outcome of the Doukhobor lead-
er's court action in Halifax.

Olde Time Fiddlers' Contest, Concert and Dance Was Highly Successful and Enjoyable Affair

The Olde Time Fiddlers' Con-
test, Concert and Dance sponsored
by the School Fair Associa-
tion and held in Chinook school
hall on Friday, February 24th,
was in every respect a most suc-
cessful event. The hall was filled
to seating capacity and many
stood during the entire program,
and a considerable number were
turned away on account of lack of
even standing room. Those in
charge deserve great credit for
the way in which this concert was
put over. Each number put on
by the different schools was good,
and much appreciated by the
audience. N. F. Marcy acted as
chairman and filled the position
very efficiently. The program
was as follows:

1. N. F. Marcy, chairman's
address.
2. Audience, "Oh Canada."
3. Room 1, Con., group of
songs.
4. Swan school, sketch, "Hir-
ing a Maid."
5. Mr. Scott, address.
6. Room 11, Con., play, "Trad-
ers Grab All."
7. Fiddlers' Contest, slow num-
bers.
8. Peyton school, song, "Blow-
ing Bubbles."
9. Mr. Woods, address, "Reg-
istered Seed."
10. Fiddlers' Contest, fast num-
bers.
11. Glover school, recita-
tion, "Bill Jones' Neighbors."
12. Laughlin school, song,
"Strawberry Roan."
13. Coltholme school, drill, "The
Backward Squad."
14. Room 111, Con., "The Little
Symphony;" (a) "Farewell to
Thee;" (b) Selection from William
Tell.
15. Announcement of Winners.
16. "God Save the King"

The winners in the Olde Time
Fiddlers' Contest were: L. D.
Butts, 1st prize, \$5.00; Fred
Hubson, 2nd, \$3.00; Ted Nordfin,

3rd, \$1.50.
The fiddler contestants contrib-
uted excellent music for the dance
free of charge.

After the concert lunch was
served, followed by the dance
which afforded several hours of
keen enjoyment for all in at-
tendance.

The net proceeds of the affair
amounted to about \$55.00.

British Gov. Will Prohibit Arms Export to Japan and China

(By George Hambleton in the
Calgary Herald.)

London, Feb. 27.—From today
the government of the United
Kingdom will issue no permits
for shipments of arms or ammuni-
tion from the United Kingdom
to either Japan or China.

Existing contracts will be al-
lowed to stand. After that, ship-
ments will be stopped.

Seven Dead; Many Injured In Old Country Storm

(By Associated Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

London, Feb. 25.—Seven
deaths, a large number of persons
injured, thousands of outdoor
workers thrown out of jobs and
widespread disruption of railway
schedules was the toll reckoned
Saturday in a great snow storm
which struck the British Isles.

Farmer Uses Oats for Fuel

(Special Dispatch in Calgary
Herald.)

Wetaskiwin, Feb. 25.—An en-
terprising farmer near here is now
using oats instead of coal for fuel.
He has checked the matter up
carefully and contends it is
cheaper to burn the grain, and, in
addition, he is saved the trouble
and expense of hauling the coal
from town.

All his experiments have been
successful, and he claims the oats
make a very good substitute for
coal. This may be a partial so-
lution to the grain marketing and
fuel problem in this community.

Stock market reports indicate
that gentlemen prefer b)londs.

Keep Your \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ In Chinook

The Chinook Advance is well-equipped to do your

Job Printing

Get it done here and help to relieve the local financial situation

Coal and Wood HIGHEST QUALITY

Reasonable Prices Prompt Delivery

NELSON MURRAY

Farming Costs are Cut to the bone when you use the John Deere Power Lift Disc Tiller

It can be had with either horse or tractor hitch.
Made in two popular sizes which may be adjusted to
suit your power

There is a new Van Brunt Seeding Attachment
available for use with the Disc Tiller. This attachment
has all the exclusive Van Brunt features which are so
well known to users of Van Brunt Drills.

Come in and let us talk it over

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at
Reasonable Prices

Open for business at all times
except Mondays

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.

Phone 5, CHINOOK

Chinook Barber Shop

Razors shaved 25c

Scissors sharpened on rotex sharp-
ener, 25c

Try Bowser, our guaranteed
dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,

Proprietor

We Have Samples of Horse Collars in--

If you are in need of any
look these over.

Banner Hardware

Fresh and Cured Meats

COLD LAKE

FRESH FISH

First-Class Quality Lard

Chinook Meat Market

Excels in Quality and Flavour

"SALUDA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

A Scheme To Raise Prices.

The tremendous decline in prices of all primary products in Canada, in common with similar declines throughout the world; the huge accumulation of unsettled war and other debts; the unparalleled restrictions imposed by nearly all nations upon imports from other nations; the break-down of the gold standard and the resultant upsetting of exchange rates between countries; the stupendous number of unemployed throughout the world, and the loss or purchasing power by practically everybody as a result of these economic disasters and disabilities, have led to making of all kinds of proposals designed to remedy, either temporary or permanently, the situation in which mankind is now floundering.

Many of the suggestions advanced are hopelessly impracticable; some utterly fantastic; and not a few of the so-called remedies would only serve to intensify the disease rather than ameliorate or cure it. Unfortunately, the distress occasioned by the present world economic situation is so great, and people are so much at a loss in seeing any way out of their difficulties, or an early solution to their problems, that thousands of them are in a state of mind where they are prepared to grasp at any straw, and the more alluring the promises made in support of any given scheme, the greater the danger of people "falling for" something which later on they would bitterly regret.

Included in the suggestions being advanced are numerous forms of "inflation" of money. Some advocate the printing by the Government of tens, even hundreds, of millions of paper money without any reserve of any value held against them. Others demand that steps be taken to bring the Canadian dollar to a parity with the British pound sterling. In scores of communities the issue of local scrip is strongly supported as a means of putting more money into circulation, speeding up business and the payment of debts, and as a means of raising prices of primary products. Some extremists advocate the repudiation of existing debt.

Despite the difficulty of their present situation, we believe the overwhelming majority of the Canadian people do not look upon repudiation of debt with favor; rather that they are willing to pay their debts and are anxious to do so, and only want to be placed in a position where they can pay. They feel they can pay their debts in the future, as they did in the past, if they could only obtain a fair price for their products above the cost of production, or steady work at a fair wage.

Because we are convinced such is the attitude of the average man, we are interested in the plan of Colin H. Burnell, past president of the United Farmers of Manitoba, as recently outlined by him in the press. Mr. Burnell proposes what he calls the Collective Produce Clearing Association, and, in brief, his plan is this:

A farmer producer brings, say a can of cream to a dairy for which he receives a cash ticket for 50 cents. Instead of cashing that ticket, he takes it to the Collective Produce Clearing Association and exchanges it for a Bond of \$1.00. He buys a C.P.C.A. 4-cent stamp which he affixes to the Bond, endorses the same on the back, and then turns it in the same as a one dollar bill on any purchase he may make. The merchant to whom he pays it then adds another 4-cent C.P.C.A. stamp, endorses the Bond in turn, and pays it to someone else, who follows the same procedure, until the Bond has fourteen 4-cent stamps, or the equivalent of 56 cents on it, when he will cash it and charge it against the account of the Collective Produce Clearing Association.

What has happened is this: The farmer producer received 96 cents, instead of 50 cents, for his can of cream. His purchasing power was nearly doubled. Each of the other thirteen people who received the Bond and added a 4-cent stamp actually gave a 4 per cent. discount on the price of their goods or services. The C.P.C.A. got the original 50 cent cash ticket from the farmer and the 96 cents paid to it for stamps, or \$1.06, consequently its account at the bank was good for \$1.06 when the Bond was finally presented for payment.

Unquestionably, this is a form of inflation, but there was 50 per cent. cash back of every Bond issued. The 4 cents paid by each handler of the Bond some may argue was in the nature of a sales tax. May it not be even more fairly be called a 4 per cent. discount? And who in these days would not willingly grant a 4 per cent. discount if the volume of business could be practically doubled? As fast as these Produce Bonds were turned over fourteen times, and then cashed, one dollar of money would be placed in general circulation instead of only fifty cents had the farmer cashed his original cream check.

As Mr. Burnell points out, farm produce would flow to market as usual without interfering with prices which are set on an export basis. It would, he further adds, still allow of feeding the unemployed cheaply, but many of these would be absorbed by the greater volume of business which would result.

It is not argued that the scheme is perfect, nor that it is a permanent solution of existing difficulties. It is admitted that it may be considered somewhat cumbersome, so, too, is the present situation. There may be other criticisms, but Mr. Burnell's plan certainly overcomes many of the objections properly advanced against the usual issue of scrip plan.

One seeming weakness does suggest itself, but it is a detail and does not affect the principle of the scheme. That is, whether the margin of six cents on the dollar, which is all the profit the C.P.C.A. would receive, would be sufficient to cover the costs of operation, including printing of Bonds, stamps, distribution of same to all centres, and the bonding of an agent of the C.P.C.A. in each country town which it is proposed should be done. However, if a 4-cent stamp on each turnover of a \$1.00 Bond was not sufficient for the purpose, a 5-cent stamp, or a 6 per cent. discount instead of four, would no doubt prove more than sufficient.

Mr. Burnell's plan is certainly deserving of further consideration and study by farmers, merchants, and, in fact, everybody because one and all are anxious to find some relief, even of a temporary character, from the impasse into which all have been brought and from which all are seeking a way of escape.

London has a new "Black Hand gang."

Black horses are affected by heat more than those of any other color.

Commodity prices in Finland are increasing.

There are 701.3 persons per square mile in England.

Was So Short of Breath Could Not Lie Down to Sleep

Mrs. P. J. Cheroft, Shoreacres, B.C., writes: "I had been so troubled with shortness of breath I could not lie down to sleep. I couldn't do any hard work, or climb the stairs, and had nervous and smothering feelings, and became very weak. I tried all kinds of medicine, but could get no relief until after I had taken a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and since then I have felt better in every way."



For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Abolition Of Poverty

American Investigator Has Cheery Word For the Future

W. F. Ogburn, who is Director of the Research committee of Social Trends which has been set up by the United States Government has a cheery word for the future. He sees ahead, when the clouds have rolled away, that strides will be made towards the abolition of poverty. There are four factors he thinks that determine the standard of living—population, natural resources, technology and economic organization.

"If the population is kept small," he argues, "that will be a great help in raising the standard of living. If the nation will plan the utilization of its oil, coal and other natural resources, eliminating the prodigious wastes of present-day organization, natural resources will be abundant for many years to come, and rising costs may be postponed."

"New inventions and new machines will be a great aid to raising the standard of living, the technocrats of the contrary notwithstanding, although they do for a time take jobs away from many men. Advancing technology will do far more to give us all more of the good things of life than any redistribution of wealth. The greatest difficulty to be overcome in raising the level of life is the economic organization, which has many serious weaknesses, but which is in no way in danger of collapse, unless there is another big war or a revolution."—Winnipeg Free Press.

Polarograph Is New Device

Instrument Has Been Perfected Which Analyzes Any Substance

The polarograph, a new instrument for chemical analysis of substance, liquid or solid, which, by the mere pressing of an electric switch, automatically registers on paper in four or five minutes both the kind and the amount of chemical substances present, was described at New York by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Among the many uses for the new instrument, it was explained, is an almost instantaneous analysis of the contents and quality of all alcoholic liquors, which at present takes considerable time and expense. By the pressing of the button the polarograph will at once draw tell-tale curves on the paper which will tell exactly the kind of alcohol the liquor contains as well as the percentage.

Mongolian-Japanese

Dictionary Completed

Is First Of Its Kind and Contains 2,000 Pages

After 16 years of work, Major Kenji Shimomura of the Japanese War Office has completed a Mongolian-Japanese dictionary, the first of its kind, which will be published shortly by the army. It is a book of 2,000 pages.

The army long has given close attention to the study of foreign languages and has in its language school experts on nearly all tongues. Major Shimomura has specialized Mongolian, Chinese dialects, Manchurian and Tibetan. He had to design special type to reproduce the intricate Mongolian characters appearing in his dictionary.

The Next Metal Age

Aluminum Will Be Widely Used Says American Professor

Civilization's next metal age will be that of aluminum. Prof. Colin G. Fink tells the American Institute of Electrical Engineers radical changes will come to the basic industries in 10 years through applying electricity to chemical processes, with aluminum a chief product. Aluminum trains will roll along at 100 miles an hour; aluminum steamships will rip across the Atlantic; aluminum airplanes will drop weight and gather speed; skyscrapers will revolutionize with aluminum floors and glass walls. This is big news—it ought even to tickle technocracy out of its helplessness.—Christian Science Monitor.

Small Wonder

A press despatch from Galt, Ontario, states that seventy guests at a Burns banquet were made ill by lemonade served there. Lemonade at a Burns banquet! Shades of the immortal poet! No wonder the guests were ill.

"Fruit" Hardly Right

The St. Thomas Times-Journal describes Canadian-made cod liver oil as "one of the fruits of the Imperial Conference." This Colyum can only say that anyone who thinks cod liver oil a fruit should have to take it as a punishment says the Toronto Star.

W. N. U. 1933



Colloidal Fuel Is New

Canadian Coal Can Be Used For It Says Ottawa Engineer

Of great interest to Canadian coal producers is the announcement of William Burnip, prominent Ottawa engineer, that Canadian coal may be used as the basis of a newly invented coal—colloidal fuel. A friend of Mr. Burnip, Stephen L. Wyndham, is the inventor, and Mr. Burnip, who was recently in Cardiff, Wales, has seen the invention demonstrated.

It has been a dream for years to invent a fuel by mixing coal with oil and getting a fluid mixture which the coal would not settle down to the bottom. Mr. Burnip announced the invention has succeeded in producing samples of colloidal fuel—a combination of coal and oil—in stable mixtures varying from 60 per cent. coal and 40 per cent. oil to 80 per cent. coal and 20 per cent. oil. In his announcement Mr. Burnip says the intriguing feature to Canada is that the fuel will be cheaper than oil and can be produced from Canadian coal. Even the oil used in the mixture, he says, can be replaced by coal tar and oils derived from the distillation of coal. He predicts its use in power plants requiring intense heat with flexibility of oil fuel.

"The value to the Canadian coal industry should be very marked," he says in stating the fuel could be used for oil-burning furnaces in the home.

In reporting the result of the various tests he witnessed recently before the South Wales Institute of Engineers, of which he is a member, he adds: "No one was prepared to witness the intense white glare given out by the burning colloidal fuel against which the flame from the best quality fuel oil appeared yellow and smoky, both burnt under exactly the same conditions."

Previous experiments have failed because the coal has sunk to the bottom of the mixture. Wyndham has added what is called a "stabilizer." During the process of mixing, each bit of coal, ground to a particle, becomes coated with a film of stabilizer, which adheres to it even at high temperature. The result is each coal particle floats permanently in the mixture and the product looks like coal oil when cold and flows like coal oil when about 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

Its density results in a tank built to hold 500 tons of fuel oil accommodating 650 tons of colloidal fuel.

Mr. Burnip says the interest of the oil and coal world was thoroughly aroused recently when the Canadian steamship line used some colloidal fuel in one of their steamships on a voyage with distinct success. Something attempted in the way of a liquid fuel, using present coal field products, has caused interest for years.

The lawyer looked up as his friend dashed into the office.

"Hello, whats up?" he said.

"Friend of mine's just been run in for stealing whiskey," explained the other excitedly. "Will you take the case?"

"Sure—if it's going cheap," was the reply.

The Doctor's Trade Mark

Doctors in Berlin may now carry an extra lamp on their cars. This shows a red cross on a green background, and is for use only on occasions of urgency, when the policemen will get them through traffic as quickly as possible.

Soured ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER

Wake up your Liver Bile

—No Calomel necessary

Many people who feel sour, sluggish and generally unwell make the mistake of taking salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or cathartic gum, or drugs which only sour the bowels and ignore the liver. What you need is to wake up your liver bile. Start your liver pouring the daily five pounds of liquid bile into your veins. Get your stomach and intestines working as they should. Carter's Little Liver Pills will soon fix you. Purify your bile. Safe. Sure. Quick. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. See at all drug stores.

The Instinct Of Birds

Is Just Acute Sense Of Sight and Hearing

The mystery of how migrating birds find their way unerringly to their destination will probably be dispelled by further field observations, it is predicted.

Repeated observations of the behaviour of migrating birds have convinced Prof. Patten of Sheffield University, that they are not guided by any "special sense" but that they find their way by watching their surroundings and by profiling from experience.

"Birds possess an 'eye-brain,'" he says. "Their sense of vision is extraordinarily acute and by no means indiscriminating. It seems unreasonable to brush aside the idea that migrants may obtain guidance by taking stock of landmarks. Furthermore, the sense of hearing can play a part. The wash of the waves is a reminder to help the coast—the guide-line of primary importance. The courses of great rivers are followed by overland migrants."

"Birds band together for the trip, thus giving the untravelled young an opportunity to be guided over the route by adults who have already been over the ground."

"In thick weather migrating birds often go astray, and, arriving at unaccustomed haunts are classified as rare and accidental vagrants. When the gloom deepens the voyagers become sorely handicapped, while a dense and prolonged fog will put the brakes effectually on migration."

Fewer Sea Fish Caught

Fishermen Curtailed Efforts Last Year Because Market Was Poor

Excellent reasons for eating Canadian fish are that fish are nourishing and health-making foods, and that Canadian fish are unexcelled in quality. We call attention to these facts in the hope that people will eat more fish and, in that way, assist the fishermen to make a better living.

The Fisheries News Bulletin, issued by the Department of Fisheries, Ottawa, states that exclusive of the catches from one or two minor fisheries, the landings from Canada's sea fishing operations in 1932, as shown by unrevised statistics, totalled approximately 7,120,000 hundredweights. This total was smaller than the sea fisheries total for 1931 because with economic unsettlement continuing throughout the world during 1932 the fishermen curtailed their fishing effort. The reduction in landings reflects market disturbance. Plenty more fish could have been taken from the Dominion's sea fisheries resources if the market situation had warranted greater catching efforts.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Ban Is Lifted

Freight May Now Be Shipped To Churchill Without Permit

Further indications of the opening of Churchill to the public this year is seen in the recent ruling on the Hudson Bay railway to the effect that freight may now be shipped to Churchill without a permit.

A similar ruling applies to passenger traffic. Since the steel reached Churchill in March, 1929, it has been necessary to have a permit to enter the port or ship goods to the seas. This ruling was the subject of much criticism, among traders and others who had business in the far north. Last year the road was open to the public as far as Gilmour Mile 327. Permits were required from that point to sea.

The new ruling lifting the permit ban came without publicity or advertising. Railroaders say that it was the desire not to encourage a trek in the direction of the new port while the townsite lacked facilities for handling transient traffic.

Colorful Rubber Disks

Pale plastic eraser rubber, said to be odorless and tasteless, is being used to make plates and tumblers at Akron, Ohio. The new "unbreakables" are being made in brilliant and artistic colors, and they are expected to displace the old blue porcelain, the decorated china and the glass and paper tumblers for general use. The rubber can be colored with any desired pigment.

A Gigantic Apple

Cordelia, Georgia, has a replica of an apple in steel and concrete, 22 feet in circumference, as a monument in its public square. The "apple" weighs 5,000 pounds and is mounted on a base eight feet in height.

Australia expects bumper 1933 crops.

Friends..



Roll your owners... Countrymen!

Lend us your ears! Ogden's Fine Cut cigarette tobacco is just right to "roll your own." It measures up in every way to a man's notion of what a cigarette tobacco ought to be!

Easier to roll for one thing. And a far better cigarette when the rolling is done and you light it up. Yes, sir. You'll like Ogden's Fine Cut. It gives you the combination you're looking for in cigarette tobacco . . . fragrance . . . sweetness . . . absolute satisfaction. That's worth a cheery any day!

P.S.—Free "Chanticleer" cigarette papers with every package.

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

Your pipe knows Ogden's Cut Plus

Brevity In Speech

Ontario Judge Thinks Half Hour Address Long Enough

Much may be said for the statement made by Judge Hawley Mott when questioned by a reporter recently in Bowmanville, Ontario, as to the reason that he only spoke for 30 minutes at the Women's Canadian Club. Judge Mott said that any man should be able to express all he has to say in 30 minutes and if he could not then he should not rise to speak. Some men are notoriously long winded in an address, so long-winded in fact, that by the time they have concluded their talk the chances are ten to one that the audience have completely forgotten the first part of his remarks.

Saskatchewan Power

Commission Shows a Deficit Of \$50,979 For Year 1932

Despite an operating profit of \$132,217 for the year 1932, the balance sheet of the Saskatchewan power commission showed a deficit of \$50,979, when provision was made for depreciation charges, according to the annual report tabled in the legislature by Hon. J. R. Merkle, Minister in charge.

The report indicated that no new undertakings nor extensions had been embarked upon by the commission in 1932, the second year in which the activities of the commission have been confined almost solely to operation of existing systems.

The output of gold from the placer deposits of the Yukon territory in 1932 had a value of \$900,000. In 1930, the greatest year of the Klondyke gold production, the output was valued at over \$22,000,000.

for RHEUMATISM
Pour Minard's into a warm dish. Rub liniment gently into then, apply it according to directions . . . and soon you'll get relief!



REPEAL MEASURE IS GIVEN A SIX MONTHS HOIST

Ottawa, Ont.—Section 98 stays in the criminal code as a bulwark against Communism, the House of Commons decided. With every Conservative and six French-speaking Liberals against it, the Woodsword repeal resolution was given the six months hoist 89 to 45—just another parliamentary way of defeating it.

Not even a last minute appeal from James S. Woodsword, leader of the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation, sponsor of the repeal motion, could stem the tide. The slender, bearded Labor leader, at one time a minister of the gospel, said he was not advocating force or violence, but was attempting to remove vicious and oppressive legislation from the statute book.

"I am opposed to force. I have never advocated it," said Mr. Woodsword, punctuating his words by pounding on his desk. And with almost a smile of defiance on his face he announced he was not a Communist—on the contrary he was an avowed enemy of Bolshevism.

At the same time he belittled efforts by Conservatives to prove he was in league with Moscow and asked them to discontinue personal attacks on himself and reply to his arguments.

The eight Toronto Communists now serving time in Portsmouth penitentiary after convictions under section 98, received more than passing reference by the Commonwealth leader. These men, he said, were not convicted of advocating violence to overthrow constituted authority, but only with belonging to the Communist organization which, in turn, was affiliated with Moscow organizations which advocated violence. It was proper to combat Communism "but I want to do it through lawful means."

Debate on the Woodsword resolution had been progressing over a week. Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, moved the six months hoist which in effect meant defeat of the resolution. Section 98 confers on the Dominion authorities wide power to combat those who advocate force and violence, dealing specifically with sedition and unlawful organizations.

A Strange Paradox

Banks Of France Glutted With Gold While Struggling With Depression

Paris, France.—France presents the world's great paradox. Her banks and vaults are glutted with gold and yet she is struggling to make both ends meet.

The senate has voted one month's interim supply. It has approved the 5 per cent. cut in civil service salaries over 9,000 francs, and it has reduced parliamentary indemnities by 10 per cent. But the senate is pronounced on the principle of not reducing military credits.

For a time, therefore, the financial struggle passes from the Upper House. But throughout the country uneasiness grows. The government is monarchist manifestos from Duc de Guise—France's claimant king in exile—while flank workers' appeals for a united front.

The newspapers ring with a strident cry for more economy. On the heels of a strange pinprick strike, shopkeepers in the provincial towns are closing in protest against higher taxes.

The taxpayers' federation has appealed to the consumers to line up with the shopkeepers and protest the "cost of living" will not increase while income and salaries are falling.

Chambers of commerce up and down the country are resolving for economy and for equality in taxation. And linked with the struggle over finance is the disquiet over what is considered a growing menace to peace across the Rhine.

The government is reported to have a wide army reorganization scheme under review. The plan is to strengthen still further the line of command and steel with which France protects her eastern frontier.

Divisions are now scattered through the country, but these will be massed near the frontier.

Jap Nationals In Danger

Tokyo, Japan.—A government spokesman said there was "real danger" Japan would be compelled to take steps to protect Japanese nationals in Peking and Tientsin endangered by the impending military campaign to conquer the province of Jehol, to the north.

British Trade Improves

Not Only Recovering, But Shaping a New Britain

London, Eng.—The United Kingdom imported more from the dominions during 1933 than ever before and its exports to empire countries also increased in the same period.

Commenting on these trade statistics, published here, Leslie Hore-Belisha, financial secretary to the treasury, declared in a London speech, "we are not only recovering but are shaping Britain anew."

A general improvement in British trade statistics which show the debt balance fell last year from £104,000,000 in 1931 to £59,000,000 in 1932 and that the adverse trade balance for the same period was reduced from £408,000,000 to £280,000,000, is noted in the statistics.

After reciting figures which testified to increased trade in several departments, Mr. Hore-Belisha proclaimed the trend "one of the most miraculous rehabilitations ever recorded in history."

"If we had the same invisible receipts as we had in 1931 we should actually be £15,000,000 on the right side," he continued. "We imported less food and more raw material and exported more manufactured goods in 1932 than in 1931."

Returning Arms To Italy

Austrian Government Sending Back Rifles and Machine Guns

Vienna, Austria.—The Austrian government will speed the return to Italy of 50,000 rifles and 200 machine guns over which an international situation occurred, Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss has announced.

"He said, however, the government will not comply with the 'drastic conditions' of an Anglo-Franco note demanding the return of the destruction of arms recently shipped into Austria from Italy."

The chancellor said he did not plan to make any formal reply to the note, which suggested the transportation of the arms violated the St. German treaty.

He contended there had been no violation of the treaty.

Nevertheless, he continued, the Austrian government will speed up as far as possible the completion of the "repatriation" of the weapons shipped from Italy. Italy is now willing to have the arms sent back as soon as possible.

Barter Plans

Now Prepared To Conduct Trade Without Financial Guarantee

Calgary, Alberta.—Bona fides satisfactory to the Federal Government have been established and the syndicate sponsoring the bartering of Canadian livestock for oil and coal from Soviet Russia is now prepared to conduct the trade without financial guarantee from the Canadian government.

This was the declaration of G. G. Serkau, head of the syndicate, in a telegram to the annual convention of the Western Livestock Union here.

The convention went on record in support of the barter plan and urged immediate completion of details.

Mr. Serkau's telegram said the only assurance now required was that variations in customs regulations detrimental to Soviet products, would not be placed against them during the life of the agreement. The convention by resolution asked that this assurance be given.

Japs Press Forward

Railway Line In Manchuria Has Been Seized

Chinchow, Manchuria.—The entire Chinchow-Peipiao railway was in the hands of the Japanese army, and in the Peipiao terminus they were provided with an excellent railroad jumping-off place for their drive to clear the Chinese forces out of the province of Jehol.

When General Yoshimichi Suzuki's troops marched into Peipiao they found the city deserted. The railroad tunnel from Nanjing, a few miles to the east, had been damaged by the Chinese, who also attempted to blow up a bridge to check the Japanese advance.

From Peipiao the Japanese will move across the province to the city of Jehol. Thus far, according to army sources, the operations have been merely preliminary to the major offensive.

To Carry On

New York.—President-elect Roosevelt has invited Norman H. Davis to continue as head of the United States military armament delegation, and gave him orders to carry on the present American policy in this respect.

Inquiry Into Spread Between Milk Prices

Premier Bennett Gives Notice Of Move In House

Ottawa, Ont.—Premier R. B. Bennett has given notice he will move in the House of Commons to empower the agricultural committee to inquire into the spread between milk prices in Canada. He would instruct the committee "to ascertain the facts connected with the production, collection, manufacture, distribution and marketing of milk and milk products throughout the Dominion of Canada, with power to examine and inquire into all aspects of the question and report their findings to the House."

Assessment Is Cut

Vancouver Taxes \$350,000 From Taxation On C.N. Property

Vancouver, B.C.—Civic assessment on the uncompleted Canadian National hotel was dropped \$500,000 to \$2,000,000 by the city council sitting as a court of revision.

Valuation on the Canadian National Steamships dock at the foot of Main Street was reduced at the same time from \$800,000 to \$750,000.

In all, the city of Vancouver relinquished taxation this year on \$500,000 worth of improvements owned by the Canadian National Railways.

NOW LOOKING FOR RECIPROCAL TRADE WITH U.S.

Ottawa, Ont.—Early initiation of negotiations with the United States looking to a reciprocal trade agreement are favored by the Liberal party. At a caucus of Liberal members of the senate and House of Commons the reciprocity resolution brought before the House of Commons by William Duff (Lib., Antigonish-Guysboro) was endorsed.

The action of the Liberal parliamentarians followed a debate in the House of Commons, in which Premier R. B. Bennett stated the government was ready to enter into a reciprocal trade agreement, but expressed his belief the present was not an opportune time to launch negotiations.

The only definite immediate result of the Liberal caucus decision as seen in parliamentary circles is that Mr. Duff's resolution will not be withdrawn, as Mr. Bennett suggested. It will be made the subject of further debate and, if time permits before private members' periods are cut off, will be forced to a vote.

New York.—A special Washington despatch printed in the New York Times says Henry Morgenthau, 2nd, close counsel of President-Elect Franklin Roosevelt, made a recent visit to Ottawa, and it links the visit with present talk in Ottawa of trade reciprocity between the Dominion and the United States.

The despatch declares the American president-elect sent Mr. Morgenthau, son of the former American ambassador to Turkey, to Ottawa for the express purpose of ascertaining prospects for working out a reciprocal tariff understanding. It does not state, however, which Ottawa officials, if any, were interviewed by the emissary.

A NEW WORLD'S RECORD



The "Bluebird II," which covered the course at Daytona Beach in a new world's record. Sir Malcolm Campbell, British Speedster, set up a new mark of 272 miles per hour. Extensive alterations were made to the "Bluebird" to greatly increase its power.

FINANCE MINISTER ILL



Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Canadian Minister of Finance, who took up his duties at Ottawa ten days ago against the advice of his medical advisers, has been again forced to relinquish his duties owing to ill-health. This means that the Prime Minister may have to prepare the 1933-34 budget.

Mystery Over Prisoner Disturbs British House

Members Seek Facts About Officer Confined In Tower

London, Eng.—The House of Commons took on a mediaeval flavor as the members badgered the government over the mystery of the officer in the Tower of London.

Laborites and Conservatives alike showered questions as to the circumstances surrounding the imprisonment of Lieut. N. Baile-Stewart, of the Scottish Highlanders, who will probably face a court-martial early this month, on unspecified charges pertaining to the violation of the Official Secrets Act.

G. Buchanan, Clydesdale left-winger, demanded to know why Baile was not allowed the prisoner, while Winston Churchill joined in the general interrogation by questioning why it was not possible to detain an officer under arrest in Aldershot.

Duff Cooper, financial secretary to the war office, stated the charge against the officer was that of offence under the Official Secrets Act and he would probably face a general court-martial early in March.

"He is detained in the tower," continued the government spokesman, "because it is the most convenient military establishment for that purpose."

"He is under no compulsion to take exercise at a time when he can be seen by the general public," replied Mr. Cooper.

Coal Bonus Continued

Ottawa, Ont.—Federal assistance in the movement of Canadian coal will be continued at least until the end of the fiscal year of 1933-34, Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Mines, told the House. The estimate this year is \$250,000 greater than last year because of the extra movements of coal under the subventions agreement.

Ask Aid From Dominions

London, Eng.—Thorough belief in the future of the British Empire and the wish that the Dominions and colonies would help the United Kingdom were expressed at the luncheon of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce by Lord Derby.

Eminent Lawyer Dead

John S. Ewart, K.C., Started Practise Of Profession In Winnipeg

Ottawa, Ont.—Death has closed the long career of John S. Ewart, K.C., one of Canada's most eminent constitutional authorities, distinguished lawyer and author. He was 85 years old and had been ill since new year's, when he suffered a heart attack.

Mr. Ewart was widely known for his championship of the cause of Canadian autonomy. He held the view this country should be an independent nation long before the present Dominion status within the empire was defined.

Born and educated in Toronto, Mr. Ewart went west after he was called to the bar and after practising his profession with success in Winnipeg, came to Ottawa to carry on an extensive supreme court practice.

He was the author of several authoritative legal text books and of many essays, articles and pamphlets on constitutional, political and historical subjects.

Appeal Of Colombia

League Of Nations Tries To Find Means Of Settlement For Amazon Conflict

Geneva, Switzerland.—The council of the League of Nations heard the appeal of Colombia for intervention by the League against Peru's "aggression," undertook to find a just pacific settlement for the conflict on the upper Amazon.

A committee of three was instructed to study the problem and through consultation with Colombia and Peruvian representatives seek a solution upon a basis of conciliation as provided by the League covenant.

CAMPBELL SETS A NEW WORLD SPEED MARK

Daytona Beach, Fla.—Great Britain's dominance in the record of speed was skyrocketed to new heights by Sir Malcolm Campbell in a daring race against time along the ocean speedway here.

In two blistering runs over the hard-packed beach, the 48-year-old driver streaked to a new world automobile speed mark of 272.008 miles an hour over a measured mile route to clinch a quarter of a century of record-smashing achievements.

He also established a new record of 272.643 miles an hour over one kilometre on the same trials, and 257.295 over a five-kilometre course.

Driving a long, streamlined Bluebird car, equipped with a 2,500-horsepower aeroplane motor, Sir Malcolm clipped .94 of a second off his own previous record of 253.983 for the mile and increased the mark by 18.14 miles an hour.

On his first run the British driver attained the astounding speed of 273.556 miles an hour as he roared over the beach, paralleled on one side by a pounding surf and on the other by high, irregular sand dunes from which thousands of spectators looked on. His time for the mile on that run was 13.16 seconds. His second trial, made in the opposite direction, was clocked at 13.30 seconds for a speed of 270.676 miles an hour.

Returning to the grandstand after his trials to be greeted by cheering spectators, Sir Malcolm characterized his race as "the worst ride I ever had in my life." He was forced to steer the bouncing car over the course with only one hand, as he had injured the other a week ago in making repairs to the machine.

Sir Malcolm covered the kilometre, which is approximately five-eighths of a mile, in 8.18 seconds for a speed of 273.463 miles an hour on his first run. On his second run over that distance he was clocked at 8.24 seconds for a speed of 271.472 miles an hour. The kilometre was marked off inside the measured official mile.

In setting up a new record for five kilometres, Sir Malcolm attained a two-way average speed of 257.295. His previous record for that distance, established here last year was 247.941.

Following his epochal race, Sir Malcolm indicated he would not make another attempt to boost his newly-established record.

He said he could not race again so long as his sprained arm was painful him, and he expressed a desire to go to New York as soon as possible to sail for England.

Sir Malcolm said he was satisfied with the performance of his car under such adverse conditions, but he was confident that, given a better beach and good visibility, he could place the record much higher.

BILL TO LOWER FREIGHT RATES IS DEFEATED

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons turned down a bill designed to lower freight rates on grain moving westward from prairie points. By a vote of 87 to 55 second reading was turned down after Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, said the four western provinces had agreed to a proposal to reduce by 50 per cent. the spread between export and domestic rates on feed grain.

The measure was sponsored by Thomas Reid (Lib., New Westminster), who claimed discrimination was being shown against British Columbia in grain rates.

The four western provinces, said the railway minister, had agreed to a proposal, first discussed at the Dominion-Provincial Conference, to reduce grain rates. He suggested there be no action on the Reid bill until this had been settled.

Conservatives voted solidly against the Reid bill and were joined by two Liberals, A. A. Huxar, Winnipeg, and Humphrey Mitchell, Hamilton. Liberals supported it to a man.

Mr. Manion, Minister of Railways, expressed surprise the member for New Westminster had pressed the bill to a vote after the announcement by the minister that a temporary rate agreement had been reached, satisfactory to the governments of the four western provinces.

Enfranchising Indians

Opposition Is Encountered At Ottawa Over Proposal

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. T. G. Murphy, head of the Indian Department, raised a storm of protest in the House of Commons when he proposed changes in the manner of enfranchising Indians. Opposition members claimed he was seeking power to compel Indians to become naturalized Canadians.

An amendment to the Indian Act was proposed empowering the superintendent-general of Indian Affairs to appoint a board which, after inquiry might report on the fitness of any Indian to be enfranchised.

The clause to be repealed provided that action must be prefaced by the application of an Indian, or a band of Indians following a majority vote of the band.

Mr. Murphy said there are in Canada many Indians who should accept the full responsibilities of citizenship. He gave an instance of an Indian who was engaged in manufacturing, but who sought to evade the Sales Tax on the ground he was a ward of the government. The bill proposed to give the superintendent-general power to deal with such cases.

Advocate More Spending

Crusade In Britain To Spend For Unemployment

London, Eng.—In Great Britain municipality after municipality has joined a crusade to spend more. Streets in Paddington are hung with streamers "Spend for Employment." Posters remind the over-thrifty that "idle money means idle hands," that "when someone stops buying someone stops making."

"We have in my view," says Sir Arthur Salter, former director of the League of Nations, "gone much too far in discouraging useful capital expenditure by local authorities. Our finances and our credit are now in a better position than that of any other great country."

Scouts Honor Dead

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion's 62,000 Boy Scouts and 30,000 Girl Guides on Feb. 22, maintained the Canadian link of the unique world chain of banquets, which annually celebrate the joint birthday of Lord and Lady Baden-Powell, respective heads of both organizations throughout the world.

Asks For Correspondence

Ottawa, Ont.—George Coote, United Farmer member for Nacled, seeks all correspondence passed between the province of Alberta and the Dominion Government relating to the failure of the City of Calgary to pay New York premiums on a bond issue at the new year.

In Germany, sugar—both for cattle feed and for the human consumption is produced on a commercial scale from wood waste.

Aviation Problems

Subject For Debate Before Interested Audience In London

Four days after the 67th anniversary of its foundation the Royal Aeronautical Society, which is the oldest organization devoted to aerial matters in the world, held the first debate in its history. A crowded audience in a London lecture hall listened for two hours to some of the leading men in British aviation as they spoke on various aspects of official control of flying, centered around the motion before the assembly that "civil aviation differs from military aviation and should be treated accordingly."

C. R. Fahey, president of the society, excused the innovation on the grounds the motion touched on matters of vital import to the future of British flying. General J. E. B. Seely, new chairman of the Air League, answered emphatically those who believed the air weapon was of all means of warfare the most cruel. He cited the terrible effects of blockade as practiced against the central powers in the last great war as part of his proof. The air arm, properly employed, was more humane than some other means of forcing an enemy to sue for peace.

Members of the House of Commons, notably Capt. H. H. Balfour, deplored the ignorance of aviation that marked the "mother of parliaments" as the present day and the entire absence of interest displayed by the majority of politicians in one of the most significant happenings of the 20th century. Handley Page, pioneer aircraft constructor and airline operator, had much to say about the extraordinary workings in Europe of the present system of air transport subsidies. He urged the pseudo-military systems, masquerading under the guise of commercial ventures in some European states could only be countered by drastic revision of subsidy arrangements and by placing all air transport on a really business footing.

He showed that 14 countries in Europe expended more than £4,000,000 annually in direct subsidy to air transport lines. Only one of those nations—Holland—shares with Great Britain the possession of lines which are approaching real commercial and economic operation.

Mr. Handley Page made the assumption that the passengers airborne on the continental airlines in a year weighed approximately 15,000 tons (at 12 persons to a ton) and on this basis he arrived at the astonishing conclusion that the carriage of every airline passenger costs about 16 in direct subsidy. This was explained by observers that many of the present routes were operated for political and military, rather than commercial, reasons by aeroplanes which are uneconomical because they are designed with an eye to possible military emergencies.

England and Holland were showing the way to real commercial exploitation of the aeroplane. The sooner all of the world's air liners are run on a similar basis, the better for aviation, he declared.

Physician Takes To Air

Oklahoma Doctor Looks After Patients In Five States

Mangum, Oklahoma, boasts of a physician who has a unique method of carrying on his medical practice. Dr. G. Fowler Broder virtually has taken his practice "up in the air" and estimates he travels approximately 50,000 miles by aeroplane yearly caring for his patients.

Dr. Broder, in his "air ambulance," a four-cabin monoplane, administers to patients in five states—Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Kansas and Louisiana.

A Perfect Landlord

New York Man Carrying Tenants

Until times improve Michael Sypiewski is the perfect landlord. He returned a cheque to the Poor and Alms Department of New York, which was to pay him for back rent from tenants who have become charges of the city.

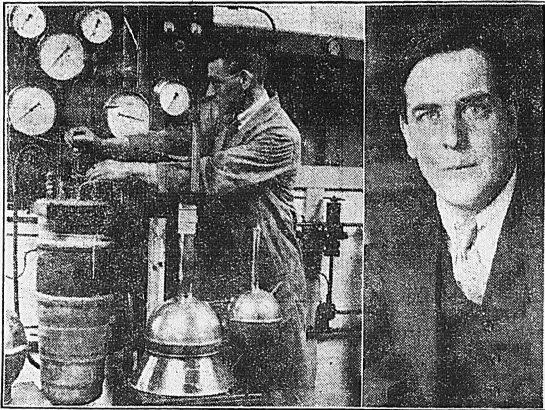
Sypiewski returned the cheque, saying that as all his tenants were honest and had been living in his house long enough to own it he would carry them along until times get better.

During a carnival in the Southern States a Senator rode a jackass up the steps of the state capitol. Arithmetical calculation assures us that one and one make two.

Rhode Island bent, creeping bent, and Canadian bluegrass are the best grasses to plant in shady places.

W. N. U. 1933

BALDWIN OPENS A WONDER LABORATORY AT CAMBRIDGE



A wonder laboratory for research work was opened by the Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin at Cambridge this month which contains apparatus which will split the atom on a scale unknown before. The building is the new Ludwig Mond Laboratory, where the Russian scientist, Professor Kapitza (right), will carry on his atomic research. The photo on the left shows part of the laboratory in which can be seen a hydrogen liquefier for making liquid temperature minus 253 centigrade.

Color Protection For Foods

Green Is Most Useful With Black As Second Best

The department of agriculture has publicly patented the discovery that oil-bearing foods are best protected from the sun's rays by grass green or black. The discovery was based on the findings of Mayne B. Coe, a young chemist, who ascertained that green is the most desirable for food protection from rancidity, and black is a second best.

Approximately \$1,000,000 worth of food spoils annually in the United States the department finds, and believes inauguration of the color protection will go a long way in saving foods. Coe reported that food exposed in clear glass containers spoiled most quickly, that yellowish or bluish green failed to protect.

The green must be of the chlorophyll hue, scientifically described as the portion of the spectrum lying between 4,900 and 5,600 angstrom units. The established protection applies to oil-bearing foods, but Coe is continuing experimentation to ascertain if other colors will guard the sweetness and purity of non-oil bearing foods.

The green protective principle applies to butter, salad oil, lard, pecan, cashew nuts, potato chips, mayonnaise, whole wheat flour, cornmeal, many bakery products and foods containing some quantity of oil. Sunlight hastens the photo-chemical decomposition of silk. Experiments have shown, Coe said, that ultra-violet and infra red rays cause quick decomposition of certain foods.

Ex-Kaiser Has Mascot

Sachet Once Belonged To King William Of Prussia

The ex-Kaiser still keeps, it is said, the mascot which was given by a little girl to King William of Prussia on the eve of the battle of Sedan in 1870. It is a sachet containing what once was a sprig of four-leaved clover. After the defeat of the French the King returned the mascot to the child with the wish that it would bring her as much luck as it had brought him; but years after the ex-Kaiser bought it back and during the war carried it everywhere, it is said.

Shorten Length Of River

Engineers Have Cut Ten Miles Off The Mississippi

Ten miles was clipped off the length of the Mississippi River when government engineers, using tons of dynamite, blasted a hole into the embankment at Diamond Point, south of Natchez, and allowed the river to flow into a new channel. It took two dredges working in opposite directions nearly three months to cut the channel through the point and the dynamite did the rest.

An organization of nature-lovers is asking Congress to pick a national tree. Without wishing to prejudice the thing, we'd say off-hand that the plum appeals most strongly to the chosen representatives of the people.

Mother—"What made you stay so late. Have a flat tire?" Daughter (dreamily)—"No, mother, I'd hardly call him flat."

No living species of birds have teeth.

An airplane of 100 horse-power costs between \$2,500 and \$1,000.

Ancient Egyptian Brewers

Papyrus Shows Life As It Was 2,000 Years Ago

Even as United States legislators of the present and those of Canada in the not too distant past, governments had their problems in regulating the beer business back in 254 B.C. From ancient Papyrus, some of them filled with worm holes, research workers at Columbia university are evoking a picture of life as it was 2,000 years ago.

One group of the documents shows that in ancient Egypt brewing was under government regulation. The state furnished a given amount of barley each day to the brewers and demanded a certain amount of beer in return. A letter written by Apollonios, Ptolemy's treasurer, on May 21, 254 B.C., takes a brewer over to the coast for furnishing the government beer from only 11 bushels of barley instead of the 12 bushels he had contracted to make into beer.

Prepare For 1933 Crop

To Be No Deliberate Cut In Acreage On Western Farms

While some members of agrarian bodies in the three prairie provinces favor curtailment of wheat planting this spring, there will be no deliberate policy of acreage reduction, farmer leaders believe.

At annual conventions the farm organizations have gone on record favoring an international conference of chief wheat exporting countries with a view to working out some common policy of decreased production. Unless all exporting countries were to fail in line, they declared, Canada could not afford to take such a step alone. Reduction of wheat output in the Dominion might cause loss of export markets.

A Very Old Port

Southampton has been an important trading center for the interchange of British and foreign goods ever since the days of the Phoenicians and Ancient Greeks 1,300 years ago. Today 170,000,000 tons of shipping enter the docks annually.

"It is time baby was christened." "Yes, your reverence; but we don't know for certain which of his uncles has the most money."

Health Of Jobless Impaired

Millions Unable To Get Enough Food Opinion Of League Committee

In the given opinion of the health committee of the League of Nations, the world crisis has now become so acute as to have serious effects on public health.

This opinion was arrived at in the light of data contained in a report submitted to the committee. This report shows that there are some 50 to 60 millions of persons in the world directly or indirectly affected by unemployment.

The report shows that a large number of unemployed in more than one country have not the means to obtain the minimum of food necessary for health, not to mention expenditure on boots, clothes and rent. But indirectly, the insufficiency of food through weakening of the body, allows disease and particularly tuberculosis, to gain hold more easily, and the psychological effects of prolonged unemployment may give rise to mental troubles.

A further problem arises from the exodus of the unemployed from towns and settlement in allotments where sanitation is often defective.

Has Peculiar Privilege

English Lord Can Live Lively Reserved For Royal Servants

A peculiar privilege belongs to Lord Inchiquin, who celebrated his thirty-sixth anniversary a few days ago. He is the only man in the United Kingdom entitled to dress his servants in scarlet liveries such as are worn by attendants upon the King. This unique privilege was granted to the family by Henry VIII, as compensation to the O'Briens—of whom Lord Inchiquin is titular chief—for relinquishing a claim to the sovereignty of Southern Ireland. The O'Briens were Kings of Munster for centuries.

Young Writer—The art in telling a story consists of knowing what to leave unsaid.

Married Friend—It doesn't make much difference, my boy. My experience is that she finds out anyway.—Bulletin (Sydney).

No artist can paint a self-made man as big as he thinks he is.

Trapper Reports Furs Scarce

Catch In Fort Reliance Area Mostly White Fox

Contrary to most reports this year from the Northwest Territories, furs in and around Fort Reliance are plentiful, according to A. E. McFarland, a trapper who was forced to return to civilization by illness. He arrived in Edmonton on the N.A.R. train from McMurray after an aeroplane flight from Fort Resolution with Canadian Airways' pilots.

McFarland, who has been trapping in the north for the last seven years, reported the mildest winter in the Fort Reliance area since he has been there. Winds have been exceptionally strong, however. The catch has been mostly white fox there this year, he stated.

Last October he saw huge caribou herds ranging in number from 10,000 to 40,000 animals.

"People down here would never believe how large these herds are," he said. "I got within half a mile of them and it was a sight worth a lot of money to a film producer," he exclaimed.

"The average trapper in the Northwest Territories is continually in debt. Once you get up there it is hard to make enough money to make the expensive trip out again," he stated.

McFarland was taken ill and was brought into Fort Reliance by a neighboring trapper, from his cabin 120 miles east of the fort on the headwaters of the Thielm River. He came down with the R.C.M.P. Patrol to Fort Resolution and on to McMurray by aeroplane.

Use Of Narcotics

Alberta May Take Matter Up With Federal House To Check Evil

Action to check the illegal use of narcotics in Alberta will be taken up with the Federal authorities, according to statements made in the legislature by Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture.

At the time, the minister was speaking of investigations of the reported prevalence of doping or drugging of race horses in Alberta, about which inquiries had been made in the House last year by Col. F. C. Jamieson, Conservative, Edmonton, and J. J. Bowler, Liberal, Calgary.

Referring to the question, Hon. Mr. Hoadley said it was one of supreme importance, particularly from the viewpoint of the dangers if the drugs ever got into the hands of people to be used indiscriminately. It was a matter which would be taken up with the authorities in Ottawa he declared.

To meet the problem of the growing population and resultant congestion in mental institutions in this province, the government proposes to make use of one of the agricultural schools, it was stated by the minister. More room is required for 100 chronic female cases in mental institutions and it is these which it proposed to place in one of the agricultural schools.

As capital expenditures were taboo in these times, the school would serve as a stop gap and it was hoped that the House would approve the scheme, he said.

Moslem Pilgrims Use Cars

Machines Have Replaced Camels Caravans To Large Degree

The camel has at last been affected by the machine age.

Moslem pilgrims who cross the Arabian Desert to the holy city of Mecca, near the famed Red Sea, now use the automobile to a large degree instead of the camel, according to the commerce department.

Camel caravans were formerly employed exclusively to transport the pious overland from Egypt, Syria, Iraq and other parts of the Moslem world to the place of pilgrimage. Hard-surfaced roads have replaced caravan routes.

Had His Sympathy

Years ago, a young lawyer, M. H. Aylesworth, now president of the National Broadcasting Co., was defending a western farmer against some bankers who held an overdue mortgage against Aylesworth's client, on which they were trying to foreclose. The farmer lost, and when informed he would have to give up his farm, burst into tears.

"Don't cry, please," one of the bankers said sympathetically, patting the farmer's shoulder, "Everything will come out all right."

"I'm not crying for myself," the farmer sobbed. "I'm crying when I think of you bankers going into the farming business."

It has just been discovered that in 1816 London had a baby clinic where mothers could take their children and receive advice.

Garden Notes

Developing The Vegetable Garden To Its Full Possibility

(By Gordon Lindsay Smith)

In the Old Country a vegetable calendar, like the one hung on the wall, includes every month in the year. In other words, the man across the Atlantic expects a continuous supply from his vegetable patch. How different is the case here where the average man is content if he can have new potatoes ready by early July, and corn and tomatoes by the middle of August. There is nothing much expected before the end of June, nor after mid-September; that is, if we except some potatoes and, possibly a pumpkin or two put away for winter use.

But while we are not favoured with a very long growing season, it is true, we have compensation in hotter sunshine and longer hours of daylight which permit us to grow many things that Britain, for instance, must import, and if we take full advantage of the long lists of vegetables we can grow, our calendar might be extended almost the year round. In the winter, besides enjoying our own cabbage, carrots, potatoes, turnips and similar hardy things from the cellar, we may have fresh rhubarb and mushrooms growing in the same place.

If we possess a hot bed or bit of a greenhouse we may have lettuce, cress and radish ready for the table in March. Asparagus, rhubarb, perennial onions and parsnips come along the first thing in the spring, and these are followed by lettuce, radish, spinach and similar things which are ready for use long before the first frost after planting. Fifty days after sowing, the earliest peas are ready and by using an early, medium and late pea, or successional plantings, we may continue using them for weeks. The first thinning of beets make excellent greens and are taken out six weeks after sowing. Baby carrots are delicious and are ready about the same time. By making several sowings and using early, as well as late, types we spread the supply of fresh vegetables over the entire growing season. Late white corn will remain in perfect condition for several weeks after frost if we cut stalks and all and store, and tomatoes will continue to ripen until Christmas if vines are pulled and hung up in the cellar. By handling the well-known vegetables in this fashion and by gradually extending our list of new things until we have tried everything offered in the seed catalogue, we can develop our vegetable garden to its full possibilities.

General Layouts—Though we exercise our ingenuity or architectural skill and our pocket books to the utmost, a house without growing things about it is but half complete. Something is needed to soften the harsh lines and to tie the whole affair down to Mother Earth. To do this the gardener uses a variety of material, grass, flower beds, vines, shrubbery and trees. The general theory is the same in all cases, but the effects are individual. If the property is our own we will use permanent things in the way of creepers and shrubbery, but if we simply are a tenant and expect to move in the near future, we may depend upon annuals entirely and make a fairly good job of it, because under this heading we have vines which will grow from ten to fifteen feet in a single season and tall plants, such as Cosmos, Mexican Sunflower and Castor Beans, that will serve excellently in place of perennial shrubs. Even in the case of a property owner, it is a good thing to work in plenty of annuals during the first few years, while the other plants are getting established.

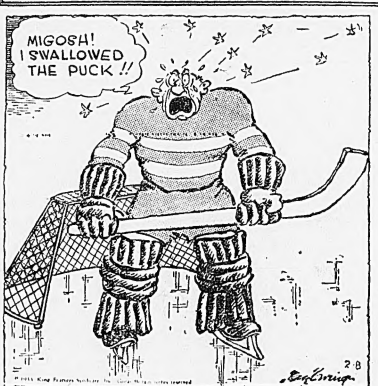
Avoid formality because, only the most expert can handle straight lines with any chance of success, and often he makes a mess of it. Irregularly shaped main borders, with clumps of one variety and color, and the small stuff generally in front, is the simplest and most effective way of handling the flowers. Against the house one can use any of the clinging vines, while semi-clinging things like the Rambling Rose, Dutchman's Pipe and narrow California Cedars close to the walls are effective.

Magistrate—"The traffic policeman says you got sarcastic with him." Mr. Nagger—"But I didn't intend to be. He talked to me like my wife does, and I forgot myself and answered, 'Yes, my dear!'"

Radio fans of Germany are demanding more political news from foreign countries and more non-partisan local political reviews.

Economical farmers in Argentina are rebuilding old stationary threshers for use this season.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Unique Plant Is Set Up In Ontario Town For Extraction Of Radium From Pitchblende

A prospector high above Great Bear Lake looked down. Strange markings on the shore of the lake lured him. The next year he returned and found pitchblende, mineral from which radium is derived. From that casual glance came Canada's first radium refinery at Port Hope, Ont.

It's a queer place, this refinery. A long concrete building surrounded by a high wire fence. A strange place. The front door is locked. The fence seems insurmountable. A watchman at the gate scrutinizes people closely. A show of credentials and finally, admittance.

A long white table covered with jars of minerals. A big safe. Bunsen burners, one burning steadily. A small retort filled with mineral, "steaming" over the burner.

In the background the factory. Huge tanks on one side. On the other, a maze of pipes, stairs, earthenware crucibles, pots. On the left the tanks for uranium extraction. On the right, the machinery for the production of the world's most valuable "salt." For it looks like salt, this lead-packed radium which is so greatly needed for cancer treatment. But there is a vast difference. A needle no larger than that used in a phonograph is worth \$850 when filled with radium.

But with M. L. Pochon, scientist who learned his trade in Paris, let us climb to the roof, the "top of the world," as Mr. Pochon says. Wooden stairways wind around the machinery. At the top is a narrow platform. There are bags of ore, pitchblende. There are carboys of chemicals. Into two electrically-stirred vats the ore and chemicals are poured. The ore is a black powder, already ground.

The mixture is heated and stirred. Strange things happen. It travels by gravity and vacuum pump into silver vats, through rubber-lined pipes. Finally the uranium and residue is drawn off. The white precipitate containing the radium is removed to the laboratory. The residue starts up to the top again and moves through a succession of wooden tanks until it emerges as a yellow powder, used for ceramics and pigments.

But that is of minor importance. Let us follow the radium to the "lab" for the final processing.

There are dozens of quartz bowls, 000,000 in the "lab." The radium, in liquid solution, moves from one to the other. The liquid crystallizes. It travels on and on, the bulk becoming less and less. From the big vats in which it started it moves gradually into smaller glasses and bowls. Eventually, it reaches a small container no larger than a child's thimble. It is pure radium now, nearly ready to take its place in the fight against the dread scourge of cancer.

In many cases the radium must now be placed in surgical needles. This is a delicate and dangerous operation. For radium's emanation and radiation are dangerous. Hence, the chemist, as he fills the needles, must be protected. He sits before a glass case. He places his hands in rubber gloves, through holes in the end of the case. Across the section where his chest rests runs a heavy lead pad. The rays are absorbed by lead, while the sealed glass case retains the bulk of emanation.

It takes hours to fill each tiny needle. Then the radium is weighed on scales so delicate the markings of a lead pencil on a sheet of paper would upset their balance. They will weigh 1-100th of a milligram, and there are 1,000 milligrams in a gram. It is delicate work.

In the laboratory too is a large vat of water. After each operation the scientists wash their hands in this vat. When the vat becomes filled it is submitted to the final processing given the radium itself. Every possible atom of the radium is extracted, for it is of vast value.

And, as was often said of pigs at the Chicago stock-yards, everything is used but the "squeal."

Had Good Training

Coach (to new man)—You're great! The way you hammer the line, dodge, tackle your man and worm through your opponents is simply marvellous.

New Player (modestly)—I guess it all comes from my early training, sir. You see my mother used to take me shopping with her on bargain days.

Coffee grown in Guatemala last season filled 567,000 sacks.

W. N. U. 1883

Holland's Plans Going Ahead

Reclamation Of Land Involves Total Cost Of Four Hundred Million

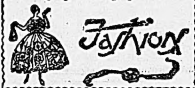
While public works in many parts of the world are at a standstill owing to the financial stringency it is interesting to note that work on Holland's great 20-mile barrier dam across the Zuider Zee and the reclamation plans connected therewith go merrily ahead. In fact, work on the dam proper has been completed and it is now possible to drive across the sea in a motor car or other conveyance. The dam is a unique connection between the two Dutch provinces, North Holland and Friesland. It is part of the Zuider Zee reclamation plan, which involves a total cost of \$400,000,000, of which \$500,000 acres of new territory are to be won. The first of four polders, covering an area of 50,000 acres, is already in cultivation. The dam itself, huge batteries of locks and bridges included, has called for an expense of \$600,000,000, is 300 feet wide and carries a railway track, a highway for fast traffic, a cyclists' path and a road for pedestrians.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Hard Times

Comparing the Present Era With the Difficult Times Of 1894

Frequent comparison is heard of the present era with the "hard times" of 1894, but so far we have heard of no one going back to drinking "sin and misery" as a substitute for coffee. "Sin and misery" was made by burning bread until black, and then stepping it as a tea, explains A. E. Hatch. It received its name through a remark of a neighbor of the Hatch family at that time that "It is a sin to burn the bread and misery to drink it."—Wakonda, S.D., Monitor.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



465

TINY GIRLS LOVE TO WEAR FREE AND EASY CLOTHES FOR PLAYTIME

And won't she love this cunning dress? The fluness hangs from the brief French yoke. The skirt may join the yoke with pin tucks or with soft gathering as in the back view.

It is very dainty—and yet very practical in yellow batiste with tiny white dots and plain white trim.

Blue ground dimity with wee white posies and white contrast is another delicious scheme.

Pique, linen, gingham and seersucker are other sturdy smart suggestions.

Style No. 465 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yards 35-inch, with 3/4 yard 35-inch contrast ng.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name

Town

WHERE THE NEW WAR IS FLAMING



Here is a map showing the location of the outbreak of hostilities between Colombia and Peru, which ended a century of peace between the two nations. For many weeks Colombia and Peru have been disputing the small area about the frontier town of Leticia, which was ceded to Colombia by treaty some years ago. The dispute reached a climax with the bombing of a Colombian gunboat by Peruvian planes on the Putumayo River and the capture of the town of Tarrapaca by Colombia forces. The disputed area is like a match in a powder magazine, as Brazil and Ecuador are likely to be drawn into the brawl before the business is settled.

Program For Recovery

Helps To Prosperity As Seen By Secretary Of U.S. Treasury

Ogden L. Mills, United States secretary of the treasury, urges as a program for recovery:

"First, a balanced budget; second, an easy money policy consistently pursued by the principal central banks; third, a definite attack on the debt problem, not by wholesale treatment but by setting up adequate machinery to deal with different categories of debt; fourth, a settlement of the foreign debt question; fifth, a stabilization of world exchanges by a return in the first instance to the gold standard by the more important commercial and industrial countries; sixth, the lifting of arbitrary trade barriers."

This is partially a program for the United States and partially a program for the world.

For Canada, there can be drawn up a program to aid recovery that would be this country's most useful contribution to its own and the world's prosperity.

It is as follows:

1. Balance the federal budget.
2. Balance the provincial budgets.
3. Reduce local taxation.

All else is secondary and most of the other aids to recovery would follow naturally.—Financial Post.

Canadian Airways

More Than a Million Miles Flown By Machines in 1932

Nearly 9,000 passengers were carried by the Canadian Airways in 1932, according to operating statistics released recently.

Passengers carried on mail lines numbered 807, on other lines of the company, 8,963.

The mail carried during the year amounted to 299,066 pounds. Freight and express carried by Canadian Airways planes totalled 1,570,136 pounds.

More than a million miles were flown by Canadian Airways machines in 1932. Of this total, 287,372 were flown on mail lines and 1,066,533 were flown on the company's other lines.

Two hundred pounds of hay, corn, and roots make a day's meal for an elephant.

Issues Warning

Says United States Is Inviting War By Its Weakness

A stern warning that the United States is "inviting war" by its "weakness" in naval strength was made by Rear-Admiral William A. Moffett.

The outspoken chief of naval aeronautics said Americans "are too busy boasting that we are the greatest nation on earth."

"It never seems to occur to us, in our conceit," he said, "that another nation may declare war against us."

In that event, he added, the United States would find itself in a position of holding "a pair of deuces against a full house."

Moffett addressed the Naval Academy Graduates' Association of New York at its annual banquet. His listeners heard a frank discussion of events in the Far East and prospects for continued world peace. The admiral was bitter in his criticism of this nation for being a party to the Washington treaty of 1922. "Uncle Sam lost everything but his shirt tail when he signed the Washington treaty," he said.

Moffett expressed veiled warnings of what Japan might accomplish by building a navy for the puppet state of Manchukuo. "Such a navy would not be subject to treaty limitations, including the treaty ratios," he said.

More Radio Licenses

Increasing Number Of People Shown To Be Using Radios

People are buying radios and taking out licenses for them in increasing degree, says the monthly statement of the radio branch of the marine department. For the 10 months of the fiscal year ending January, over 100,000 more licenses were issued than in the whole of the previous year. The 10 months' total was 716,533, as compared with 598,538 in the fiscal year ended in 1932.

The teacher was putting questions to the class.

"What do we call a man," he asked, "who keeps on talking and talking when people are no longer interested?"

"Please, sir," replied a boy, "a teacher."

Fastest Train In The World, Operated In Germany, Has The Speed Of An Aeroplane

Speedy as an airplane, cheaper than a locomotive, cheaper too, perhaps, than automobile transportation, the new German Diesel-motored express train has stood all its test trips with a success that has attracted the attention of railroad men from all over the world, and now the "flying Hamburger" has been entered as the "fastest train on earth" for regular service on the Hamburg-Berlin route beginning in March.

Personal experience of the "lightning train," as the Germans call it, is sufficient to bring conviction that this may after all be the railroads' answer to steadily growing competition of automobiles. It is sufficient, too, to justify the inclusion of the "flying Hamburger" in that remarkable series of post-war technical achievements by German engineers—the Zeppelin, the Europa, the Bremen and the "Do-X."

The long, low, violet, and cream colored, stream-lined car, pulls out of the Lehrter station in Berlin at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. The 100 passengers, luxuriously accommodated, are scarcely aware that even before the train has cleared the maze of local switches the speed has reached the average top of a through express in the open country. At sixty miles an hour the vibration is hardly perceptible.

Beyond the suburbs the speed increases to seventy, eighty, and then on a straightaway it jumps to ninety miles an hour. Now there are very few persons in the world who have travelled ninety miles an hour on a railroad train, but any traveller who has ridden the fast transcontinental trains of America knows how it feels to be going at seventy or seventy-five. We were sure the "flying Hamburger" was not making more than seventy-five when our hosts asked us to visit the motorcar's compartment.

There, up in front, the speedometer showed ninety, then ninety-five, then 100 and finally hovered around the maximum, 104 miles an hour, the fastest speed ever reached by a motor-driven, propellerless vehicle on rails. Controlling this speed, controlling every adjustment of the combined Diesel-engine, dynamo-motor unit, the motorman had but one movement to make. The entire control is centred in a single hand, simple as the control of a street car.

Our vibration was even less than in an ordinary Pullman at half the speed. One good reason is the underlugging construction, and this is unique in the "flying Hamburger" for here the inventor, Dr. Friedrich Fuchs, director of the Federal Railways, solved for the first time the problem of compressing the whole motive power, consisting of two 410-horse-power Diesel engines and two electric generators, in two compact units, slung just above the rails, so that the centre of gravity is very near the roadbed and the train hugs the ground so closely that it can take curves at double the speed of an ordinary train.

But up in front the sense of velocity became impressive. The rails stretched out in endless bands of silver and they poured down the maw of our hooded monster at a rate that made one gasp. An express train, laboring along on a parallel track in our direction, seemed standing still as we shot past.

We were going at a speed of forty-five miles a second. The German rails are fifteen meters long. Some idea

of what 104 miles an hour is may be gained from the fact we were hitting three railclicks a second. This was so fast it blurred the clicks into a steady hum.

Back in the passengers' compartment nobody noticed the speed, and the waiters from the buffet-bar served soup and coffee with no more difficulty than on the diner of the North Express. We pulled into Hamburg at 12:50, and a vast crowd peered over the embankment railings to watch the goggle-eyed snout of the "lightning train" nose to rest just two hours and twenty minutes after it had left Berlin. We got out nearly an hour off the ordinary train time from Berlin to Hamburg and had covered the 187 miles at an average of eighty miles an hour.

But the train had just warmed up. Without refuelling, and without the necessity of stopping for anything, the "flying Hamburger" can run 1,300 miles, or from Berlin to Paris and back non-stop. It could be made to develop an average speed much higher than eighty miles an hour, but not on the existing crowded trackage. An extra track from Berlin to Hamburg would make possible an average speed of 100 m.p.h. an hour, so that the trip between these two cities could be made in under two hours.

But the profitability of the "flying Hamburger" depends, of course, on its cost. The first unit cost \$90,000 to build, according to Dr. Fuchs. This is more than it would cost in anything like mass production. But the operating cost, according to Dr. Fuchs, is one-fourth the cost of running a steam locomotive train with the same carrying capacity.

At the moment its speed is also greater, from station to station, than the most advanced airplane speed. "Planes now in use in Germany would require an hour and a half from field to field, but another hour has to be added for transportation to and from the fields, making a total of two hours and thirty minutes against the "flying Hamburger's" two hours and twenty minutes.

Public Misunderstandings

Sole Obstacle In The Way Of War Debt Settlement

The need for an attitude by the layman in economics similar to that of the layman in preventive science was urged by Sir Norman Angell at the Oxford Luncheon Club. In that way only, he said, could we be sure that our society would not relapse into utter chaos.

Sir Norman, who has just returned from the United States, said that public misunderstanding there was the sole obstacle in the way of a settlement of the debt question. "We are going to face in the matter of debt settlement," he said, "a period of great bitterness in attitude on the part of the United States which will postpone the general financial and economic settlement. That postponement owing to American policy and attitude is not due to the fact that Americans are more avaricious than anyone else."

"I believe sincerely that their attitude is just similar to that of ours on reparations 15 years ago. Broadly, the situation is that you have on one side in the United States all the economists, all the experts, and all the bankers standing either for cancellation or ruthless scaling down of the debts. On the other side of the fence you have the great multitudes, the electorates, and the politicians standing for payment to the last dot. The terror of the politicians in the presence of popular misunderstanding is intense."—Manchester Guardian.

The Pied Piper of Hamelin has taken to the air. Swarms of rats and mice made a sudden appearance in the North Caucasus area in Russia, and became so destructive, appeals for help were made. A squadron of five aeroplanes was dispatched to the district and by use of poison dropped from the air succeeded in exterminating them.

"Smith wants me to lend him \$5. Do you advise me to do so?"

"You would be doing me a personal favor."

"How is that?"

"If he does not get the money from you he will come to me."

Editor—"My boy, your punctuation and grammar are something to be proud of."

Literary Aspirant—"Then there is no hope for me?"

"Sure there is; try dialect stories."



Here is the first picture of Adolf Hitler (left), to arrive in Canada since his elevation to the Chancellorship of Germany. With the Nazi leader is Colonel Franz von Papen, former Chancellor, who is now Vice-Chancellor in Hitler's cabinet and Dictator of Prussia.

..attacks COLDS

2 WAYS
at once
1-by stimulation
2-and inhalation

rub on
VICKS
VAPORUB

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Last calendar year 50,000 pounds of New Zealand butter was entered into Canada, while 400,000 pounds came into this country in bond.

Eighty-one persons were killed, 120 injured and 10 were missing after an explosion in two gasoline vulcanizers in a Chinese rubber factory in San Shinghai.

Formed in Ottawa during the Imperial Economic Conference, the Empire Fruit Producers' Federation will hold its first annual meeting in London, England, in the latter part of August or early in September.

Compulsory voting is provided for in a bill, which W. E. N. Sinclair, House Liberal leader, gave notice in the Ontario legislature. Mr. Sinclair would have everybody who has a vote exercise his franchise or lose it.

There was one automobile to every 66 people in the world in 1931, as compared with one car to every 34 in 1930, according to figures compiled by the U.S. Commerce Department's automotive division.

Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, it is said, is planning to try for a new record for a flight from England to Australia in about eight days. The record, held by C. W. A. Scott, is eight days, 20 hours, 49 minutes.

Two manufacturing firms in London, Ontario, are producing about 80,000 jigsaw puzzles daily. Some 45,000 people, mostly girls, have been given employment and the payroll is more than \$7,500 weekly.

A chain of meteorological stations, linked with posts in the Arctic, the tropics and Antarctic, in daily radio communication with a central bureau, is the ambition of Sir Hubert Wilkins, adventurer and scientist, he told interviewers at Winnipeg.

Abolition of speed-limit regulations to be replaced by provision placing onus on drivers to run their cars at a speed warranted by circumstances not to endanger the life or property was approved by the Ontario Motor League meeting in Toronto.

Greece Barter With Canada

System Sanctioned By Recognized Government Now In Effect

First official system of barter receiving sanction in modern times from a recognized government came into effect February 13, when the Republic of Greece permitted importation of a selected list of commodities only in exchange for Hellenic products, it was learned from officials of the Montreal Board of Trade.

Products which must henceforth be exported to Greece on the barter plan include fresh fish, fresh fruit, shoes and other leather products, furs, furniture, iron products including iron pipes and tubes, perfumes, toys and pencils.

The barter plan is of great interest to industrialists the world over, particularly in the United Kingdom and France, but what effect the Hellenic experiment will have on Canadian export business is not known here.

A committee of five often consists of the man who does the work, three others to pat him on the back, and one to bring in a minority report.

QUIVERING -NERVES-

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

When you are just on edge... when you can't stand the children's noise... when everything is a burden... when you are irritable and blue... try this medicine. 98 out of 100 women report benefit.

It will give you just the extra energy you need. Life will seem worth living again.

W. N. U. 1933

For Cadet Training

House Of Commons Passes Vote For \$300,000 For This Purpose

The House of Commons passed a vote of \$300,000 for cadet training, defeating an amendment by Miss Agnes MacPhail (Prog., South-East Grey), to decrease it by \$30,000.

The question of cadet training in Canadian schools came up for discussion again when the national defence estimates were under consideration. When this item, amounting to \$300,000, was being considered it met with considerable opposition.

A motion was before the committee, moved by Miss MacPhail, that the vote be decreased by \$30,000, an amount equal to the objective of the United Charities of Ottawa for its work in the interests of needy children.

Ancient Tortoise Dead

Inmate Of London Zoo Was 200 Years Old

London's oldest resident died at the ripe age of 200. He was Sopa, a tortoise of the London zoo, who first saw the light of day in the Galapagos Islands about the time when George Washington was in the cradle.

Sopa was so big he carried children for rides on his back and so old he created when he walked.

The London zoo still has an American alligator 120 years old, and two tortoises well over the century mark, but Sopa was the most ancient of them all.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



517 A RAVISHING BLACK CREPE DRESS FOR DINNER SUITE DAY NIGHTS AND EVENING WEAR

Whether you carry this model out in black crinkly crepe silk, white crinkly crepe or printed crepe silk, the effect is adorable.

Note how charmingly the deep armholes are finished with applied bands, which if you like, can be of sequins. The belt may also be of sequins.

The lower bodice is fitted with pointed front seaming to cut breadth. The slim skirt has a comfortable hem fullness.

It's a model too that is stunning for cruise wear and later for summer evenings carried out in white chiffon with silver coin black dots.

Style No. 517 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards 38-inch wide 7/8 yard 39-inch wide material. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

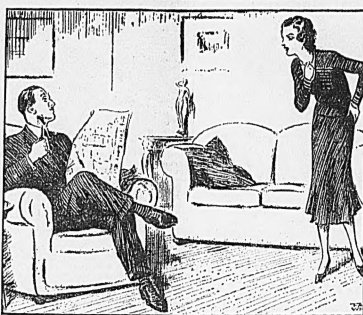
How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town



SHE: "You're a selfish brute! And I may as well tell you that when our engagement was announced I got expressions of sympathy from a third of the people we knew!"

HE: "And I got them from the remaining two-thirds!" The Humorist, London.

Chinese Woman Barrister

Now Practicing Law In Hong Kong With Unusual Success

Young China's rapid march toward modernism which has seen, among many other reforms, the elevation of the status of women in business and the professions, recently resulted in the advent at Hong Kong of China's first woman barrister. The first of her sex to don wig and gown in China is Mrs. Lo Soon Kim Tee, whose admission to practice in Hong Kong was sanctioned by Chief Justice, Sir Joseph Kemp. She belongs to a well-known Nanking family and came to Hong Kong from Singapore where she practiced law.

Mrs. Soon, Hong Kong resident report, came into prominence when she successfully defended a Chinese at the Singapore Assizes who was charged with murder. Her conduct of the case was masterly and dramatic to a high degree. Educated in England, she studied law at the Inner Temple for three years before her admission to the Bar in London, in June, 1927.

First Man Wounded In War

Victim Of Frontier Clash Has Just Died In France

M. Laibe, the first Frenchman to be wounded in the World War, has died near Belfort, France. M. Laibe, who was a Customs officer in 1914, was on duty at Sucre on the Sunday before the war had been declared and the first frontier clash occurred. A German Uhlan detachment crossed to French territory, requisitioned horses, carts, and cattle, and took several inhabitants of Sucre with them as hostages. M. Laibe was with a frontier patrol, comprised of Customs officers which came up at that moment. The Uhlans fired on the small party, wounding M. Laibe, and then fled, abandoning their booty.

Cleopatra was the last queen of Egypt.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

BAKED BEAN LOAF

Baked beans (No. 2 can)
1 cup bread crumbs.
1 onion, chopped.
1 egg.
1/2 cup liquid—evaporated milk or liquid from a canned vegetable.
Salt, pepper, paprika.

Chop or mash the beans and add crumbs, liquid, beaten egg and seasoning. Shape into a loaf, cover with slices of bacon and bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees, for 30 minutes. Serve with mushroom-tomato sauce. This may be made of canned tomato soup or of canned tomatoes.

BAKED PRUNE WHIP

2 cups cooked prunes.
1 teaspoon grated lemon peel.
2 teaspoons lemon juice.
4 tablespoons powdered sugar.
4 eggs whites.

Fit prunes and beat to a pulp. Add lemon peel and juice and 2 tablespoons sugar and blend well. Beat whites of eggs until stiff, add 2 tablespoons powdered sugar and continue beating until stiff. Whip prune mixture by spoonful into egg whites. Pile lightly in pudding dish and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) or 20 minutes.

A certain gentleman arrived late for a concert and inquired from the person sitting beside him what the orchestra was playing. "They have just finished the Ninth Symphony."

"H'm am I as late as that?"

By this time, father has tired of playing with the electric train Junior got for Christmas.

It is not always wise to tell all one knows, but it is well to know all one tells.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 5

JESUS GIVING LIFE AND HEALTH

Golden Text: "Jehovah hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad."—Psalm 126:3.

Lesson: Mark 5:21-43.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 116:1-9.

Explanations and Comments

The Triumph Of Love Over Pride, verses 22, 23.—When the people of Gergesa besought Jesus to leave their borders (our last lesson), He returned to the western side of the lake and was there welcomed by "a great multitude." Then there came a ruler of the synagogue, a man who had oversight of the arrangements for worship, Jairus by name, and fell at the feet of Jesus in an agony of supplication. His little daughter was dying, and he besought Jesus to return with him and lay his hands upon her that she might live. "There was no act of homage the proud Pharisee would not render if only his daughter's life might be spared." "Pride and love both tugged at the heart of Jairus that day: pride in his position and love for his child. Pride whispered, 'Don't touch this man, he is unclean, think what your friends will say.' Love whispered, 'Your little daughter is at the point of death.' It was a battle between these two mighty forces in the human soul—pride and love. Love triumphed, and throwing his pride to the winds, this man in this personage in Capernaum, made his way into the midst of the crowd of 'common people,' of publicans and sinners who surrounded Christ, and before the eyes of them all flung himself at the feet of Christ, sobbing out his prayer. In the Greek you can almost hear the sob and his broken phrases: 'My little daughter is in extremity—that Thou come and lay Thy hands on her—that she may be saved, and live.'—J. D. Jones.

The Triumph Of Faith Over Fear, verses 24-34.—Jesus assented to the ruler's plea and was on His way with him to his home, followed by a great crowd of people, when an interruption came. There was a woman in the crowd who had been afflicted for twelve years with a distressful malady. She had spent all her money on physicians, under whose treatment she had suffered much, but had not been helped. In the Mishna it is affirmed that the best physicians is worthy of Gehenna; an account of the "materia medica" in use at this time explains the observation. The woman had lost health, money, and hope, and her desperation drove her to Jesus. She pushed herself forward, and, despite the fact that the ceremonial law had been so long a defilement, she touched the hem of Jesus' robe, or one of the tassels at the corners of the square garment. "I touch but His garments, I shall be made whole."

One Of Queerest Memorials

Felt Hat Hangs By Roadside In New South Wales

By the side of the road which winds up from Cumana, in the back blocks of New South Wales, hangs the strangest of memorials. It is an old felt hat.

Time-worn and battered, and covered with moss, it has been there for thirty years. The farmers going down the road in their carts (or newer cars) point it out, and to a stranger will say that it is all that is left of poor Frank Burke.

Burke was driving a cart along the cutting by the precipitous bank when some unknown cause frightened the horse. It bolted; and horse, cart and driver went over the side. The cart was smashed to splinters far below. The horse, strangely enough, was found half-way down the bank unhurt. But the driver was killed.

They found his body after a search and some man in the party took the hat which lay beside him and hung it on the branch of a tree. There it remains, and nobody touches it or ever thinks of moving it.

Tourist Traffic Lower

Number Of Canadian Cars Travelling Abroad Also Less Last Year

The tourist traffic showed a falling off for 1932 compared to 1931, according to returns by the Department of National Revenue. Automobiles entering last year for less than 24 hours totalled 3,067,367 and the year before 3,430,492. For periods not exceeding 60 days, 1,032,081 entered last year and 1,408,763 the year before. For longer periods, however, there was an increase, those staying up to six months totalled 5,636 last year and only 744 the year before.

The number of Canadian automobiles touring abroad was also reduced last year, totalling 370,534 and the year before 536,855.

The figures for western provinces of last year's entry of tourist automobiles for 24 hours, 60 days and over 60 days, respectively, follow: Manitoba, 32,999, 15,693, 12; Saskatchewan, 16,098, 4,632, 6; Alberta, 17,720, 3,854, 1; British Columbia, 49,466, 94,366, 48.

Kwangsai Province in China is constructing a model cement plant.

March Winds Hurt

The Complexion

Keep the skin perfectly healthy by washing with Baby's Own Soap using tepid or warm water and drying perfectly, and the keenest winds will do no lasting damage. This is the prevention which will save much disfigurement and the necessity of blemishes under powder and cosmetics. The soothing and fragrant lather of Baby's Own Soap is wonderfully agreeable. Individual cartons—10c everywhere.

"Its best for you and Baby too"

On Verge Of Starvation

Esquimaux At Chesterfield Inlet Reported To Be Short Of Food

A poor run of white fox and deer in the Chesterfield Inlet country, 450 miles north of Churchill, have left the Esquimaux on the verge of starvation this winter, according to the Rev. Father Emmanuel Duplain, Roman Catholic missionary at Churchill, who has arrived from the north.

The missionary says that the natives will be able to get through the winter, but supplies are low. Last summer Father Duplain took supplies to the hospital-mission at Chesterfield with the motorship "Theresa." It was his intention to make several trips, but engine trouble and bad weather prevented him from making scheduled trips and he was unable to take more than a few tons of supplies to the post.

Before making the final dash south to Churchill, Father Duplain and a crew, hunted walrus near Walrus Island, south of the inlet. They got 13 walrus, averaging 1,000 to 1,500 pounds. These were taken back to the inlet and given to the natives.

Two Eskimo dog drivers arrived at Churchill mission in January with mail from the hospital at Chesterfield. They brought word that the Polar year party of Canadian scientists who are studying aurora and earth currents, are all well and studying natural phenomena according to schedule.

Radios In Canada

Statistics Show That There Are Sixteen Sets For Every 100

Farms In The Dominion
There are 16 radios for every 100 farms in Canada. British Columbia farms are the most liberally provided among the provinces of the Dominion, with Ontario second and Saskatchewan third. The number of radios per 100 farms in British Columbia is 23, in Ontario 21, and in Saskatchewan 20. Manitoba and Alberta each have 18 radios per 100 farms, while in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island there are eleven, in New Brunswick eight and in Quebec six. The total number of farms in Canada is 728,623 and the number of radios on farms 116,354.

These figures are taken from a bulletin issued as a result of the 1931 Canadian census. It analyzes the returns in regard to radios in much detail, and shows an average of 74.32 radio sets for every 1,000 of the population. In regard to the number of radios in proportion to population Ontario leads with 196.2 per 1,000, while British Columbia is second with 95.2 and Manitoba third with 64.6. Alberta comes fourth with 60.6, followed by Saskatchewan with 60.0, Quebec with 52.4, Nova Scotia with 50.1, New Brunswick with 38.6 and Prince Edward Island with 35.0. The Yukon mining district has 16.5 radios for each 1,000 inhabitants.

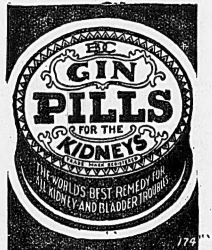
The birch tree sheds its bark annually.

+ Do You Know? +



Photograph, Canadian National Railway

WHAT when the sap begins to run in the Maple trees in southern Quebec it is accepted as a sign that Spring has come and so the restraint of winter is thrown off and crowds of people, young and old, gather in the sugar maple groves to make merry? It is the first picnic of the year in Canada. The old time fiddler is on hand and couples dance on the dead leaves while others drink the sap or dip their sugar paddles in the syrup that is being boiled down into sugar. The photograph shows a section of a gay party in a Quebec Maple Sugar grove.



Keep ROYAL YEAST CAKES handy in your kitchen

SWEET ROLLS

made with Royal Yeast Cakes
(overnight dough method)

In the evening dissolve 1 c. Royal Yeast Cake in 1 1/2 c. of tepid water. Scald and cool 2 c. milk, add 2 tps. butter and 2 tps. lard, 2 tps. sugar and 1 tsp. salt. Beat in the yeast and 3 c. flour. This makes a Sponge Dough. Let rise overnight.

In the morning cream together 4 egg yolks, 4 tps. sugar, 1 tsp. cinnamon (op-

tional), and beat into the sponge. Add 5 c. flour to make a smooth dough. Knead thoroughly. Let rise till double in bulk. Form into Parker House Rolls or other shapes. Let rise till light. Bake about 25 min. in moderate oven, 375° F.

Buy Made-In-Canada Goods

Our free booklet "The Royal Yeast Cake" tells how Royal Yeast Cakes will improve your health, and suggests pleasant ways to take them.



HEART OF THE NORTH

By
WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WNU Series)
Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

"To buy it? You making a trip? Go ahead, take it and use it, Alan."

"But I'm not bringing it back. I'm leaving this country in it. How much?"

Drummond was all tangled in Alan's swift words. "That canoe isn't worth a lot. . . . You're leaving this country. . . . The motor cost me a hundred but it's three years old. . . . You're not bringing it back?"

"I guess fifty dollars, Alan. But what in the name of sin—?"

Alan gave him the fifty and strode out the door.

Down the terrace at the steamer landing, Joyce was waiting for him, as he had asked her. Laying his pack in Drummond's canoe and untying the painter, Alan stood holding it, hat in hand, for a few last words with Joyce.

He said slowly, lengthening these last moments with her: "Joyce, I'm going away. I'm going after those six men. Bill will tell you something about it. I arranged with him to visit you whenever he can, and old Dad Pence is going back to the Alooska to be company for you."

"Though she asked no questions about his trip, her dark eyes were big with wonder. Alan was tempted to tell her all. He could depend on her not to breathe one word of it. A score of times he had confided police secrets to her and she had given him invaluable information gleaned from Indians and breeds."

But his plan was a desperate gamble, and Joyce would surely recognize it as such. She might lose faith in so dubious a venture. And he thought:

"I'll be entirely out of the country, out of it for weeks and weeks. She mustn't know that; she'd feel too terribly alone; she might even come to believe I've deserted her, as I did last winter. But if she thinks I'm still here on the Waterways, perhaps working secretly, it'll help her keep up hope."

"Joyce, he instructed her, 'I'd like for you, there at the trading post, to question these Indians and metis when they bring in poultry. You might pick up some information about those six men.'"

"I'll do it, Alan. And if there's anything else, to help you—"

"There isn't except to keep your courage up and be careful of yourself. Joyce, if you'll promise to take care of yourself there on the Alooska, I'll go away feeling a mighty lot happier. I'll be worrying about you."

"I'll get along, Alan," she said simply.

As she gave him her hand, wishing him good fortune on his venture, Alan had a vision of the lonely, fear-torn weeks ahead of Joyce. He was all sympathy and tenderness for her—so brave a girl, so loyal to her dad, so spirited and pretty.

He was shaken with the temptation to tell Joyce of the secret and powerful circumstances which had torn him away from her and made inevitable his engagement to Elizabeth. He had done Joyce a wrong; he owed her a confession and an explanation of his motive. But there were reasons that kept him silent. He had fought that fight in his own conscience; he had acted deliberately. To tell Joyce of it now would avail nothing. He felt that Joyce, however much she had loved him once, had gone back to a casual friendship with him now, and a resurrection of their intimacy would be painful to them both.

With a handclasp, a final word of cheer about her father, he stepped into the motor canoe, started the engine, headed the boat out from the shore. Looking back, he watched Joyce's slender figure grown more and more wraith-like in the mist until his eyes no longer could see her.

Over at the MacMillan trading post Joyce was awaiting a visit from Bill Hancock. A young Loucheux, John Tabanask, had brought a note from Bill, saying he would be along some time late this evening.

This last week had been a feverish busy one for her. With no hesitation she was sacrificing the entire trading stock. Word of her good bargains had gone out by moccasin telegraph, and the peltry was rolling in beyond all her expectations. Her days were from twenty to twenty-four hours long. Hasty meals for herself and old Dad Pence. Sleep in broken bits when she could snatch an hour or so. Sorting and grading furs as expertly as any man. It was work for any two men, and she was doing it lone-handed, earning the fur-dollars to fight her dad's battle.

Faithfully carrying out Alan's instructions, she had done a bit of detective work on her own account. But she failed to glean the slightest hint of information.

The mystery of the bandits' sudden appearance engrossed her, as it had Alan; and with good reason it made her keenly uneasy. Those men were hiding in the Thal-Azzah, not many hours distant. Knowing in her heart that her father was innocent, she believed that they had put that faithful pack of furs in the shed because of some animus against him. Their hostility might extend to her, his daughter; and they might make some attempt against her. There were times when she thought of those vicious brutal criminals so near her, that she wanted to flee back to the safety of the post and the mothering of Mrs. Drummond.



It Was Work for Any Two Men and She Was Doing It.

Before she left Endurance, Bill had told her that Alan had bought out and had severed relations with the Force for good and all. That was the news which Joyce had been brooding about. Elizabeth had wanted him to get out of service. He was out now. Elizabeth had wanted him to take that Victoria job. He probably would take it now. Elizabeth had had her way with him. The thing which had held her and Alan apart no longer existed.

For more than a year Joyce had seen Alan Baker slipping away from her, little by little. She had fought for her secret hopes as one will fight in the face of death. She wanted Alan! Her days were like a passionate cry for him. He was the meaning and purpose of life to her, and she could no longer bear up under her racking doubt. She, too, had come to the parting of the ways, and must take some irrevocable step.

In the twilight she heard the drone of Bill's motor canoe down the Alooska. When the craft swung around a bend, she stood up and waved. Catching sight of her on the jutting rock, Bill gilded in alongside.

He held a warm place in her heart. He had a man's stubborn will power, he was honest and open as daylight, he was loyal clean through. Joyce knew that Bill loved her, in a dogged hopeless way, asking nothing more than to do favors for her, and be always dependable when she needed some one. She was sorry for him, terribly sorry he loved her. For his sake she had several times rebuffed him; but it hurt Bill so visibly that she had stopped.

She invited him: "Bill, let's go up to the post. You're tired. And I'll get you a bite to eat."

"I can't, Joyce," he reluctantly refused. "I've got to light out for Endurance. I just wanted to drop past and see that everything is all right with you. How've you been making out?"

"Better than I even expected. I've taken in an awful lot of furs."

"That's good. But I mean, any trouble with these 'breeds or Smokes?' He spoke rather belligerently toward a hypothetical enemy of hers.

"Not the slightest bit," Joyce assured him. That was not exactly true; a couple of incidents of the last week had been a little ugly. But she felt she could guard herself against those cowardly men.

She asked rather hesitantly, "Has anything happened at Fort Endur-

FREE TRIAL OFFER OF KRUSCHEN

You have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special KRUSCHEN packages which make it easy for you to prove our claims for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package. One week's use of this bottle, together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open this trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorized to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen, fine, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by R. Geddis Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (In Canada, 1780). Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

ance, Bill?" She was thinking of Elizabeth waiting there, and that beating question crowded out even her father's trouble. It took an effort to speak of it. Bill knew more of Alan's plans than she did. He might know as soon as I close out this post?"

He said: "No, nothing much has happened. I moved up to Alan's cabin. Haskell has made Whipple a corporal. Imagine that! The new doctor for Hershel Island came past on his way down north, and looked at Larry. He couldn't do any more than Father Claverly has done. Larry's getting some strength back, and that cut wound is past the danger point; but his leg is all busted. The doctor said Larry 'ud be permanently crippled. No hope of anything better.'"

"Have they sent — Is Dad still there?"

"Yes. We can't spare a man to take him out. He'll be there a week or ten days yet."

"You'll tell him about my good luck here, Bill? And tell him I'll be with him as soon as I close out this post?"

Bill nodded. Personally he hoped that this news might lift Dave MacMillan out of his despondency. Dave's state of mind was causing Bill anxiety. Resenting any kindness, he had sunk into sullen mood, unearring, hopeless—a man brooding self-destruction.

Joyce forced herself to ask, "Have you heard anything at all of Alan, Bill?"

"No, not a word. I don't expect to for some time."

"You must know where he is and what he's doing. . . ."

Bill realized she was asking him to tell her of Alan's venture. He wanted to tell her; and he knew he could trust her, but Alan had asked him not to let her know where he'd gone, and Alan might have personal reasons for it.

He lied: "No, I don't know. I'd just be guessing."

"But he's coming back, sometimes, to Endurance?" Joyce persisted.

"He may come back and may not. But not to stay. He's out of service, broke away complete. He turned his cabin and things over to me. He isn't intending to come back. I know definite. He's going to take that job in Victoria. To me. One of the last things he said."

There was a moment's silence. Bill looked at Joyce curiously. She was staring down at the rock, plucking with trembling fingers at the wolf-foot moss, she was pale. "Alan said—," she began slowly, like reluctant footsteps—"say anything about when he'll get married?"

"He didn't exactly say when, but it'll be as soon as he's carried through this scheme of his."

(To Be Continued.)

Australia Bans Flying Over Dangerous Areas

Defence Ministry Objects To Expense Of Rescue Expeditions

Indiscriminate flying over dangerous areas, particularly the desert regions of Australia, has been prohibited by the defence ministry. The defence department has been put to heavy expense and military aviators have risked their lives in rescues in the wilderness.

In the future airmen and their passengers must guarantee the cost of any rescue expeditions necessary and their plane must be certified as suitable.

Probably Means Opposite

But Policy Of U. S. Paper Hardly

Contributors to Mr. Hearst's morning paper opposite editorial page, which editorial page sizzles almost daily with a "Buy American" editorial, are G. K. Chesterton, London; Rebecca West, London; Aldous Huxley, London; Bruno Lessing, St. Cloud; Havelock Ellis, London; Guglielmo Ferrero, Geneva; V. Sackville-West, London; E. V. Lucas, London; and Bertrand Russell, London. Still, maybe opposite editorial page means opposite editorial—New York Herald Tribune.

W. N. U. 1948

Regional Fairs

All Class "B" Fairs Abolished In Western Canada

All "B" class fairs have been abolished in western Canada and, in their stead, regional fairs are to be held this year. This information was obtained from the Department of Agriculture.

There is more in the announcement than a mere change of name. The department intends to convert the old "B" class fairs into more of community contests, with all sections of the country surrounding the locale of such fairs competing for the prizes.

The new regional fairs will receive a federal grant of \$1,500 each, which is the same as last year's grants to "B" class fairs, with an opportunity of earning an additional \$500 if certain conditions are fulfilled. These conditions have to do with the setting up of show classes with the control of entries and similar matters. The managements of all the fairs are fully apprised of the conditions, having received letters from Ottawa dealing with them at length.

There are three fairs in Manitoba which will now be classed as regional: at Dauphin, Carman and Portage la Prairie. In Saskatchewan there are seven, Estevan, Weyburn, Yorkton, Melfort, Prince Albert, North Battleford and Lloydminster.

THE RHYTHM OPTIMIST

By Alice Michalcio

REQUEST

There is one gift which I would ever keep. Until this clay, now so replete with life. Shall crumble slowly in the last long sleep.

And lie, forgetting all of joy, of strife. It is the priceless dower on me conferred. That makes me sometimes tremulous with bliss.

The soul that finds the song in every word, The hidden mood in every light wind's kiss.

It clears the sight which, piercing through dim days, Sees sudden beauty in the slanting rain.

Or on the wings of some bright bird From shores exotic, and comes not again.

This is the gift I ask, this golden dower Of sunning secret charm in every hour.

The Land Of The Heather

"I'm tired of hearing about Scotch heather. There is more heather in South Africa than Scotland ever dreamed about. They have at least 800 varieties." This was one of the aside comments on South African vegetation made by Prof. F. B. Lloyd, McGill University botanist, who delivered the Royal Canadian Institute lecture in Convocation Hall in Toronto.

If going hatless doesn't affect the mind, as experts say, it just calls attention to it.



Throw OFF That COLD!

Some men and women fight colds all winter long. Others enjoy the protection of Aspirin. A tablet in time, and the first symptoms of a cold get no further. If a cold has caught you unawares, keep on with Aspirin until the cold is gone. Aspirin can't harm you. It does not depress the heart. If your throat is sore, dissolve several tablets in water and gargle. You will get instant relief. There's danger in a cold that hangs on for days. To say nothing of the pain and discomfort Aspirin might have spared you! All druggists; with proven directions for colds, headaches, neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism.

ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA



EDWARDSBURG CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP



A pure, wholesome, and economical table Syrup. Children love its delicious flavor.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

Rearville News.

The Langford U. F. A. card party and dance held on Friday, Feb. 24th, was the most successful of any held this winter. Mrs Spreiter and Mr. Courts won the high prizes and Mrs. Osterberg and Fernley Courts the consolation. J. E. Bunney was in charge of the evening's entertainment. The next one is to be held at Rearville school on Friday, March 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mason entertained a number of the young people on Saturday evening.

A number from this district attended the Olde Time Fiddlers' Contest at Chinook on Friday of last week.

C. T. Leitch entertained a number of his friends on Saturday.

Mr Courts and sons are clearing up the Langford farm in preparation for taking up their residence there again.

Mrs Duff, C. Hodge and the Carlson brothers were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Osterberg on Sunday.

We are pleased to hear that John McKinnon is back in the district again.

Arthur Stevens, nephew of Mr Bunney, left for Calgary on Thursday. A farewell party was held in his honor last Saturday. We very much regret the departure of any of our young people.

Isabel Crawshaw won the book given as a prize for the highest marks in the Rearville school for January and February.

Heathdale Happenings.

Mrs. W. Anderson entertained the Prairie Rock Club Thursday afternoon. The husbands were also present.

W. S. Warren and J. Robinson were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Allen on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Allen and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Warren.

The Community Evening at

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 1 Northern..... | \$27 |
| 2 Northern..... | 25 |
| 3 Northern..... | 24 |
| No. 4..... | 22 1-2 |
| No. 5..... | 21 1-2 |
| No. 6..... | 20 1-2 |
| Feed..... | 17 1-2 |

OATS

| | |
|-------------|----|
| 2 C. W..... | 10 |
| 3 C. W..... | 7 |
| Feed..... | 6 |

Heard Around Town

Mr. and Mrs. K. Hohlen, of Drumbheller, were week end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Peter-en.

Gus Pigeon, of Drumbheller, was a Chinook visitor over the week-end.

C. E. Neff, of Hanna, was in Chinook Friday and Saturday of last week.

Gus Cook, manager of the Chinook Hotel, returned on Friday last from Hanna, where he had been in the hospital recovering from injuries received in an auto accident some time since. Mr Cook is still feeling the effects of his spill, but is rapidly recovering.

Mr and Mrs. F. Otto entertained a number of friends to a turkey dinner on Sunday in honor of Levi Vennard, of Olds.

W. H. Blaney, of Hanna, superintendent of Pool elevators, was a business visitor in Chinook last Friday.

C. Blaney, who has been relieving at the Pool elevator in the absence of Mr Hocart, left on Friday for his home at Hanna.

T. Sandman, formerly of Chinook, now of Westlock, was renewing acquaintances in this vicinity last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. James Watson, of Edmonton, formerly of Chinook, were visitors in town last week end renewing acquaintances in the district.

Art Davis, of Nanton, who has been visiting at the home of his father, J. M. Davis, for the past month, returned home on Tuesday morning.

Don't forget the St. Patrick's Day Baseball Benefit Concert, Play and Dance under the auspices of the Chinook Baseball Club at Chinook School Auditorium on Friday, March 17th, commencing at 8 p.m. Popular music. Admission 35c. Children free. Ladies please bring lunch. Everybody come and boost the Chinook Ball Club.

On Thursday, Feb 23rd, M. L. Chapman, while en route to the mines with his truck for coal, was run into by Mr. Steckle driving a Nash coupe. The collision occurred at the east side of Youngstown, Mr. Chapman traveling west and Mr. Steckle coming in on the south road struck the truck about centre side, overturning it and wrecking the cab. The Nash was but slightly damaged. Mr. Chapman suffered minor injuries in the way of

Chlor Leaf on Friday night as usual. Ladies please bring lunch.

A large number of people from this district took in the concert put on by the School Fair Association at Chinook last Friday and enjoyed the affair immensely.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Trogan and Ray were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Peterson on Saturday.

Saturday was election day in ward 2, Collingwood Municipality. Allen Spracman was elected by a majority of eight.

House Painting Paper Hanging Inside Decorations

See Our Latest
Samples
Wall Paper

Prices Reasonable.

W. J. Gallagher Chinook

contusions and glass cuts and Mr. Steckle was uninjured.

Mrs. A. Hunter left last week to visit her parents at Crossfield.

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Chapman. Mrs. Jacques and Miss F. Robinson shared the honours. The club meets next week at the home of Mrs. Vanhook.

Misses Catherine Wright, Bella Lees and Leo Desmond, of Oyen, visited for the week end at the Todd home.

Mrs. John McAndrews (nee Lola Youngren) and baby son are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Butts.

Born — To Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Secger, of Kimmundy, Monday, February 27th, a daughter.

An interesting curling contest was played Saturday afternoon at Chinook, a quartette of lady teachers from Oyen having challenged the local school staff. The Oyen girls emerged as victors by 2 points at the end of a go-d game.

Mrs. A. W. Rowland, of Aldersyde, and her son, A. S. Rowland, visited last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd, leaving for home Tuesday afternoon.

The annual card party and dance of the Women's Institute will be held on Friday, March 10th in the school hall. Crokinole boards will be provided for those not wishing to play cards. Admission 25c, lunch included.

Born—To Mr. S. Squires on Friday, February 24th, a son.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. S. Lee, with

Mrs. J. W. Lawrence and Mrs. Harry Lloyd assisting. The meeting was opened by the vice president, Mrs. R. D. Vanhook. Mrs. J. W. Lawrence, president, was in attendance but did not feel able to pre side. The secretary, Mrs. J. C. Turple, read the minutes of the last previous meeting which were adopted. It was decided to put on the card party and dance on Friday, March 10th. Two very fine papers were read, one by Mrs. E. E. Jacques, on "Child Welfare," and one by Mrs. C. W. Rideout, "Psychology Does Not Always Work." A dainty lunch was served at the close.

Gus Cook and Bert Currie accompanied by the Misses Hazel and Agn's Broston motored out to the Broston ranch on Sunday last.

Mrs. Geo. Burrows and baby, of Lanfine, are visiting with the former's father, Levi Vennard, at the Otto and Milligan homes this week.

We are glad to see that Mrs. J. W. Lawrence is able to be out again after having been ill with the flu for the past three weeks.

Mayor Cermak Has Chance for Recovery

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

Miami, Florida, Feb. 28 — Mayor Anton Cermak, of Chicago, was described by his son-in-law, Dr. Frank Jiska, as "somewhat better" shortly after attending physicians issued an official statement on his condition early today.

The mayor spent a "fairly comfortable night. He has a reasonable chance to live in spite of the many complications," Dr. E. S. Nichol declared.

Editorial Comment Supports Beatty Consolidation Plan

Editorial opinion throughout Canada has been very largely in favor of the proposals advanced by E. W. Beatty, Kt., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, looking toward the consolidation of the two railway systems under one management as the only practical means of relieving the intolerable burden upon the Canadian taxpayers. Mr. Beatty made his proposal in a recent speech before the Toronto Canadian Club, and the following paragraphs from leading editorials on the subject, clearly indicate the nationwide scope of supporting public opinion. A total of 47 daily newspapers commented on January 29th, of which 32 were in favor of consolidation.

"This is far and away the most candid, constructive, and striking contribution to the discussion of our transportation problem that has yet been made." — Montreal Gazette.

"Drastic action appears to be essential if the tremendous burden is to be lifted from the shoulders of our people." — Halifax Herald.

"It is essential with our small population that the railway mileage and service should not outrun the needs of the country." — Halifax Chronicle.

"Mr. Beatty's call for action is timely." — Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

"There is much that appeals to the suggestion of Mr. E. W. Beatty, Kt." — Hamilton Herald.

"We agree with the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway that the country must stand down to bed rock." — Mail & Empire, Toronto.

"Mr. Beatty has offered a solution of the railway problem, definite steps to this end should not be delayed." — Border Cities Star, Winnipeg.

"The most constructive of all suggestions have emanated from Mr. Beatty." — Victoria Colonist.

"He urges the drastic remedies he deems necessary, regardless of every consideration, except the salvation of the two great railway systems and of the State." — Vancouver News.

"Mr. Beatty's carefully considered pronouncement compels serious thought, as to whether the unexplored perils of a monopoly are great enough to require that the Canadian public shall go on paying millions annually for the doubtful privilege of having separate systems." — Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

"It would be a muddle worse confounded if the Duff recommendations were to be adopted by Parliament." — Sherbrooke Daily Record.

"Mr. Beatty's view is obviously in accordance with the general movement as it is coming throughout the world." — Ottawa Citizen.

"What the country needs is a cool-headed solution of a tough problem. We can't afford to go on as we are doing. The one fact stands out, that the Duff Commission report was based on political while Mr. Beatty's arguments rest on the plain business requirements of the situation." — Saint Ste. Marie Star.

"Mr. Beatty has courageously made clear the issue between half-baked quasi public ownership, and full private ownership and management, operating under the control of Parliament." — Moose Jaw Times.

"With no solution reached, Mr. Beatty's address should be read and digested. If there is to be consolidation there must either be a publicly owned system or a privately owned system. That is the issue. The Duff Commission did not settle it." — Lethbridge Herald.

"The more one studies the cold figures in the case and acquires a better understanding of the disaster is to befalling the final operation of the C. N. R., the more inevitable becomes the conclusion that public ownership has proven disastrous." — Brandon Expositor.

"There appears to be no course open but a merger of the two great systems." — Galt Reporter.

"Mr. Beatty has shown great courage in his proposals." — The Financial Post.

"This merger seems to be the best, the only means of getting out of the dilemma into which we are thrust." — La Presse, Montreal.

"As put by the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the choice before Canada seems to be whether this country would best be served by two insolvent railroads, or by one solvent road." — Toronto Telegram.

"It is significant that Mr. Beatty is interested primarily in bringing about amalgamation, secondly in the form this amalgamation should take." — Calgary Albertan.

"When the two systems are lumped into private or public ownership, and the budgets balanced, then that unified system can be put to work for Canada." — Vancouver Sun.

"E. W. Beatty, President of the C. P. R., claims the way out of the mess is the amalgamation of our two lines under one management, and the Labor Leader is inclined to agree with him." — Labor Leader, Toronto.

The newspapers in opposition to Mr. Beatty's proposals include: The Vancouver Province, Edmonton Bulletin, Toronto Globe, Toronto Star, Le Devoir, Montreal; Le Soleil, Quebec City; Morning News, Victoria Times, Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg Tribune, and the Edmonton Journal.

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